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POLITICAL SPICE.

GEN. WARNER'S MISPLACED WOUND.

An Exciting Debate in the House—The Promise of Harmony in New York—Mr. Tilden's Improved Digestion—An Interview With Mr. Hendricks.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—There was a very amusing scene in the house last Friday afternoon. The day had been devoted to the private calendar, and had been very monotonous. A dozen members were clamoring for recognition, when Mr. Hazleton, of Wisconsin, rose to a personal explanation. He said that at the session of the house last night Warner, of Ohio, had used language which had called forth a reply from him (Hazleton). In the Record this morning, Warner's speech was garbled, all that part which called out his (Mr. Hazleton's) remarks being omitted, so that the remarks are seemingly without provocation. The words used were "hospital pimps," applied to a certain class of pensioners. This trick of expunging portions of a speech, Hazleton said, was an old one with the gentleman from Ohio, and ever since his entry into congress his trail might be followed by these mutilated speeches. Hazleton asked to have read from the reporter's notes the language of Mr. Warner, and then his own reply. This done, he added that now he hoped the exact provocation for his speech would go forth to the country, and his constituents would know what they were reading. There was great laughter at Warner's expense. That gentleman attempted to defend himself by the statement that the objectionable words were used in the heat of debate. They were not applied to bona fide pensioners, but to those who were to be found in every military command. He certainly did not apply it to the gentleman from Wisconsin, who if his information was correct, had staid too near the Canada border to be in danger from rebel bullets. This thrust was greatly enjoyed by Warner's friends, and for the moment the battle seemed to be turning against Hazleton, but with remarkable readiness and great skill in repartee Hazleton retorted that General Warner had gone into the war early, and had retired early on a pension, and then, raising his voice to its clearest tones, Hazleton shouted, "And the wound for which this pension is paid the gallant general carries in his back." Warner turned livid with rage, while the house and galleries were convulsed with applause that lasted several moments. Warner attempted to reply, but it was too angry. He said that Hazleton's statements as to his motives were false, emphasizing the expression by striking his cane on the floor. Hazleton said he should hold General Warner personally responsible, and then paused a moment. There was a sensation, and members crowded to the front to witness the end of this remarkable passage, when Hazleton, with an insinuating smile, concluded his sentence: "But not with daggers, or pistols and coffee." Warner closed the incident by making a feeling allusion to his honorable service, his wound and his suffering; but the house was in no humor for pathos, and a call for the regular order terminated one of the spiciest house scenes of the session.

General Hurlbut, of Illinois, who has just arrived from that state, says ten of its nineteen districts are certainly for Blaine.

NEW YORK DEMOCRACY.

St. Louis Republican interview with John G. Priest.

"What do you think of the prospect for the New York democracy?"

"I think they can carry the state without difficulty. Of course Tammany is opposed to Mr. Tilden and will fight his nomination, but Tammany will support the nominee of the democratic party whomsoever he may be. Governor Dorsheimer told me that, and I believe it. So I consider the state safe in any event."

"What do you think of Mr. Tilden's position in the campaign?"

"Well, you know I am a Tilden man just as long as I think he can be elected. I believe Tilden can be the nominee and that without any danger of a bolt in New York. I saw this after conversing with Tammany leaders."

"How about the effort of the national committee to fix up New York affairs?"

"Oh, that was in executive session, but somehow it leaked out and the eastern papers have been agitating the matter a little. You see some thought it was a local affair and that the national committee had nothing to do with it, while others thought that so far as this election was concerned it was not a local but a national matter because it might involve the result of the election."

"What became of the movement?"

"It was finally deemed advisable to let it rest for the time being, but from what I saw while in New York I am thoroughly satisfied that there is a systematic and intelligent effort making to insure harmony among the New York democrary, and that both wings will support the democratic nominee next November."

"Did you see Mr. Tilden?"

"Yes, I called on him and found him in excellent spirits and a state of physical health that would be considered robust for one of his age. It gives one new confidence to converse with him and get an occasional glimpse of his resources and powers of mind. He is what you may call a long-headed man. You know he has given the business world a new proof of that lately in the way of making money. In fact, I never saw him looking or feeling better than now, and they may say what they please, he does not now and never will stand in the way of the democratic party or the American people. I think that even if he did not expect to be a candidate he ought not to be permitted to withdraw his name now, because he is doing more than any other single influence to hold the democratic party together to-day, and, in my opinion, his patriotism and loyalty to the democratic party are such that he is certain to do what is right when the time comes. The very origin of the opposition to him was his breaking up of the Tweed ring, and the American people will see in time that he has more true patriotism than usually goes as the share of the politician."

"So you are as firmly convinced of his availability as a candidate as ever?"

"More so. The Tammany forces came as bitterly opposed to him before, but Tammany only has about twenty votes out of a delegation of seventy, and the delegation will vote as a unit."

"Did you see Mr. Jewett?"

"Yes. He is living with his family at No. 5 Gramercy park, just diagonally across from Mr. Tilden's place. His home, of course, is in Ohio. He is a fine looking man, of great executive abilities they say, and he really impresses one very favorably. They are getting up a boom for him now, but that is my man," and the speaker pointed to a fine large portrait of Mr. Tilden that adorns his office.

INDIANA POLITICS.

Ed. Madden, who is engaged by the New York Herald to do their campaign work in the southwestern territory, has just returned from a trip through Indiana. While in Indianapolis he saw Mr. Hendricks frequently and the expressions from the ex-governor, which Mr. Madden prints in his paper, are the first spoken in a long time. Mr. Hendricks says, in answer to a remark that some doubt exists as to his true views on finance, that he cannot understand why there should be, as he has never given but one expression. He had always believed gold and silver were the universal and permanent standards of value, that it was most desirable to return to specie payment. He had not looked to any enactment of congress to bring the paper and the coin money of the country to an equal value; the business of the country, the people, and increase in our export trade alone could accomplish this double end. Believing thus he was opposed to the resumption law, and now thinks it is demonstrated that the return to specie payments has been in spite of that law, and because of success in the direction he mentions. Governor Hendricks thinks any interference with outstanding greenback circulation would be unfortunate, and considers Grant the probable republican nominee. He expresses great admiration for Seymour, and says he is wholly unable to account for the alleged bitterness on Mr. Tilden's part towards himself. He believes Seymour can harmonize all party differences in New York.

Mr. Madden says that the Indiana indications are that the name of Hendricks will be undoubtedly presented by that state for the presidency. Should he not be fortunate, Indiana will probably be glad to secure a place for the Hon. William H. English, who is understood to be very friendly with Mr. Tilden.

Preparing for Cincinnati.

NEW ORLEANS, March 8.—The democratic state convention is called to meet here on April 12th, to select delegates to the Cincinnati convention.

DELESSEPS'S DITCH

TO CUT THE CONTINENTS ASUNDER.

The Celebrated Frenchman Attends Mass, Calls Upon the President, Poses Before the Committee, and Enters Upon General Conciliation, Etc., Etc.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—DeLesseps attended early mass Sunday and called on friends. During to-day he appears by invitation, before the inter-oceanic canal committee.

DeLesseps called on the President Saturday afternoon, and was cordially received. DeLesseps explained briefly his canal project, and said it was not contemplated that it should be under foreign control nor interfere with the interests of the United States. The president said he was glad that he did not intend to have political objects enter into his proposed work. He thought it would be of the greatest interest to the American continent if a canal could be built.

A meeting of the French citizens was held this morning in Philadelphia to take measures to extend a welcome to M. DeLesseps on his arrival in that city. A dispatch was read from Minister Outrey stating that the time of DeLesseps's departure was uncertain and that his stay in Philadelphia would be brief. It was decided that a committee should welcome him at the depot. No further definite arrangements were made.

The select committee of the house on the inter-oceanic canal gave audience this morning to Count Ferdinand DeLesseps, besides the chairman, members of the committee, and several members of the house, notably, Joseph E. Johnston, of Virginia, called and paid their respects to the great leveller. Captain Eads chatted familiarly with M DeLesseps, and there were also present Commodore Lull, Lieutenant Collins, and Mr. Menocal, of the United States navy, who are zealous of the Nicaraugua route for the canal in preference to the Panama route. The appropriations committee courteously yielded its principal room for the holding of the reception, but after a time the gallery recently opened at the back of the speaker's chair was put in requisition only to be again abandoned for the appropriations committee room on account of the pressure of the spectators anxious to see and hear Mr. DeLesseps, and who interfered with the regularity of the proceedings. He gave his views at much length, Mr. Appleton acting as interpreter. He had not completed his statement at the hour of adjournment, but at his own suggestion, and in compliance with the wishes of the committee, he postponed his intended departure from the city and will come again to-morrow before the committee, when Captain Eads is also to have a hearing. Count DeLesseps requested the committee to submit him in writing any questions affecting the Panama scheme, either politically, financially or otherwise they might desire to propose, that he might be prepared to-morrow to accord to them the fullest information at his command.

DeLesseps thought a sea level canal the best and objected to the Nicaragua route, because seventeen or twenty locks would be necessary there and navigation would be very slow. He was not interested in the political aspect of the matter, but thought it would be better for the canal to have a powerful government like the United States to protect it, and this government would naturally be the first one looked to for protection. The Panama route was best in every way and thoroughly practicable. It would cost about one hundred and sixty-eight millions and take six or eight years to complete. There would be no trouble from the difference in the level between the two oceans or from tides in the Pacific. DeLesseps will be before the committee again to-morrow, and after his examination, Mr. Eads will be heard.

The following is the substance of the president's message to the senate, accompanying copies of the correspondence touching the inter-oceanic canal: "The policy of this country is a canal under American control. The United States cannot consent to surrender this control to other powers. Treaties contrary to this view should be amended. The capital required by citizens of other counties cannot be prohibited by the intervention of those countries without the adoption of measures on this continent, which the United States would deed inadmissible. If our protection is needed, we must have such control as will enable the United States to protect national interests and rights of private capital. The canal will be a part of our coast line. Our commercial interest in it surpasses that of any other nation, while its relations to our power and prosperity are of paramount concern to us. No other great power would under similar circumstances fail to assert rightful control over a work so virtually affecting its interest and welfare.

The following is the reply of Fernando Wood, chairman of the ways and means committee, to the second dispatch from C. W. Durant, in which he asked whether the merchants and importers who have memorialized congress are to understand that Mr. Wood favored immediate action by congress to remove the difficulties that sugar refiners and importers complain of:

WASHINGTON, March 6.—C. W. Durant, New York: I am in favor of a just and equitable tariff on sugar, which shall imp se the duty equitably upon all grades and not discriminate in favor of any class of refiners, merchants or foreign makers, and am opposed to the unjust discrimination attempted to be made between the several grades for the purpose of favoring particular interests, and am also opposed to the continuance of the color standard, by which so much loss to the treasury has ensued, unless it is accompanied by some other test of value. Such a bill as I indicate I will cheerfully support at once.

FERNANDO WOOD.

In conversation this evening Mr. Wood stated that the sugar question will come up again in the committee, the vote by which its consideration was postponed last week not having intended as a final determination of the question.

There are now pending in the house many important measures which have been reported from committees, and which have been crowded out of their place by the long debate upon the rules. Among these are several of the appropriation bills, which will probably be given preference over all other business. Then comes the Curtin-Yocum contested election case, in which the democratic committee on elections has recommended the unseating of Yocum and the reference of the case back to the people, on the ground that neither Yocum nor Curtin was legally elected.

The bill introduced by Hostetter, of Indiana, and reported from the committee on civil service reform during the extra session, prohibits all federal officials from making contributions for political purposes. This bill was debated at length during the extra session, but its passage was prevented by the republicans. It is liable to come up at any time.

Another important bill coming over from the extra session, which has never been considered by the house, was reported in June last from the committee on Indian affairs, and provides that all religious denominations shall have equal rights and privileges for purposes of education and Christianization among Indian tribes.

The measure known as the steamboat bill, which has been before congress every session for several years, was reported favorably from the committee on commerce, and is now upon the calendar awaiting action.

The bill to amend the laws relating to the counting of the electoral vote is also upon the calandar.

The bill requiring national banks to keep their reserve in gold and silver coin stands upon the calendar, but is practically dead.

The Henderson inter state commerce bill is set for a consideration on the 24th of March. Reagan will attempt to have his old bill on this subject substituted when it comes up in the house, and McLane has a substitute which he will offer.

There are also pending a large number of bills which have passed the senate and been reported favorably by house committees.

Among these is a bill to admit free of duty articles imported for exhibition at the exposition of the National Millers' association to be held at Cincinnati in September.

To readjust the salaries of postmasters.

To authorize the publication of an official history of the naval department.

For the publication of several important government documents, namely: The report of the naval observatory on the eclipse of 1879; the report of the fish commissioner and the final reports of Hayden's survey.

The superintendent of the census has prepared the commissions and instructions for the supervisors in those states in which the entire list has been confirmed, and preparations will be made at once to organize the force of enumerators and prepare for the taking of the census in such states, beginning on June 1st. No commission will be sent to supervisors in the states where the nominations of supervisors are pending or where vacancies exist by reason of rejections; and should the senate persist in these rejections, it is probable that some of the states will be omitted in the census of 1880.

Speaker Randall says that work on the appropriation bills will commence in earnest next week, and that congress will certainly adjourn by the middle of May. This is the Tilden programme at all events.

Mr. Dunnell, of Minnesota, introduced a bill in the house to-day providing that public lands within the limits now subject to homestead entry at two and a half dollars per acre, shall hereafter be subject to entry at $1.25 per acre.

Mr. Thompson, of Kentucky, introduced a bill allowing distillers to manufacture, in their distilleries, wooden stills for their own use, on notifying collectors before said wooden stills are used.

The house committee on coinage to-day agreed to report favorably for the bill to provide for the exchange of trade dollars for legal tender silver dollars at par, the trade dollars to be recoined into legal tender dollars as now provided by law, the further coinage of trade dollars to cease. The amount of trade dollars so redeemed and coined into legal tender dollars is not to interfere with the minimum amount of legal tender dollars now authorized by law.

Postmaster-General Key to-day rescinded his order stopping letters addressed to R. C. Wintersmith, supervisor of Frankfort school fund lottery, on the ground that it was inadvertently given.

In Congress.

THE SENATE.

The vice-president laid before the senate a memorial of the trustees of the Peabody educational fund recommending legislation to aid in the education of the colored children. Referred.

Mr. Jonas presented a concurrent resolution of the Louisiana legislature asking an appropriation for the improvement of the mouth of the Calcasien river. Referred.

Mr. Kirkwood submitted a resolution instructing the secretary of treasury to communicate to the senate a statement of the amount of money expended by the United States for all purposes necessarily growing out of the late war, specifying separately the amounts paid on the principal of the public debt thereby incurred, and the amount of interest paid on such for a year, the amount paid for pensions, including arrears, and the amount paid the soldiers and sailors of the war. Such information to be brought down to January 1st, 1880. Adopted.

The senate proceeded to consider the calendar bill, to amend the law relative to the seizure and forfeiture of vessels for breach of revenue. Passed. It is intended to prevent such forfeiture when smuggling is carried on without the knowledge or privity of the officers or owners of vessels.

A message was received from the president in regard to the correspondence with foreign governments about the inter-oceanic canal.

A bill for the relief of homestead settlers was passed. It gives such settlers the same privileges as to filing application and performing entry as is now enjoyed by pre-emption settlers, and in other respects equalizes the homestead and pre-emption laws.

Mr. Bayard advocated Mr. Randolph's substitute for the bill for the relief of Fitz-John Porter. It authorizes Porter's appointment as colonel, only with pay from 1863. Mr. Bayard regretted that the senator from Wisconsin (Mr. Carpenter) had introduced an appeal to partisan feeling into his able speech on Saturday. There was no reason for making this a party question; it was purely a matter of public justice. He denied that the jurisdiction of courts-martial is co-equal with that of civil tribunals. Military power must in all respects be subordinated to civil power; civil courts have authority to interfere in case of irregularity in courts-martial, but military courts have no such authority concerning civil suits. This fact alone would prove subordination of courts-martial. They are creatures of congress and under its control; whereas the civil tribunals are permanent and independent and always open to the repair of wrongs done by courts-martial or otherwise. Congress cannot be debarred by sentence of a court-martial from removing political disabilities. He cited the cases of Surgeon-General Hammond and Captain George A. Arms to show that congress has before annulled the findings of court-martials. He said that the testimony in the case showed that Porter's action was wise and soldierly, and that he obeyed the spirit if not the letter of the orders and that his gallantry on the 13th caused Stonewall Jackson, who was a good judge of bravery, to make special mention of his report of the furious assault of the federal force under Porter, which nearly broke Jackson's line. It had been said that congress would hear from the country if it passed this bill. He hoped so, and wanted the country to hear from him first. He would be an unworthy representative of intelligent people if he didn't dare vote on his own conviciton of right, and he believed justice demanded Porter's reinstatement.

After some remarks by Mr. Logan, reiterating his views, Mr. McDonald took the floor, but gave way for executive session. After which the senate adjourned.

THE HOUSE.

The speaker announced that the new rules would be operative to-day, and in accordance with those rules proceeded to call the states for bills, etc., beginning with the state of Alabama. The first bill introduced was one by Mr. Sanford, of Alabama, to reduce the tariff on certain articles, which he desired to have referred to the committee on the revision of laws. The bill provides that no duty in excess of 50 per cent of the present rate of duties shall, after July 1, be collected on imported merchandize made principally of cotton, hemp, metal, wool, wood or leather. The speaker ruled that under the new rules the bill should be referred to the ways and means committee.

Mr. Morrison, of Illinois, moved its reference to the committee of the whole.

After debate, in which Mr. Fernando Wood and Mr. Robeson held that it was the speaker's duty to indicate the reference of the bill, which reference could only be changed by a suspension of the rules, and Mr. Cox, of New York, Mr. Haskell, of Kansas, and Mr. Morrison held that a majority of the house had the right to send a bill to any committee it chose, the vote was taken and the bill sent to the ways and means committee. Yeas 144, nays 88.

Mr. Sanford also introduced a bill abolishing the tariff on printing type, blank paper, and the material used in its manufacture. Referred to the same committee.

The following bills were also introduced and referred:

By Mr. Nicholls, of Georgia, abolishing the duty on paper and reducing the duty on unsized paper to five per cent ad valorem.

By Mr. Speer, of Georgia, forbidding military dress parades on Sunday.

Mr. Gillette, of Iowa, appropriating $50,000 for the encouragement of the manufacture of sugar from corn stalks and sorghum.

By Mr. Hatch, of Missouri—Abolishing tariff on salt.

Mr. King, of Louisiana, chairman of the inter-oceanic canal committee, offered by unanimous instruction of that committee, resolutions reaffirming the Monroe doctrine, and declaring that any canal constructed must be subject to control by this government, and authorizing the abrogation of any treaties inconsistent herewith. Ordered to be printed. They will be called up hereafter.

The committee on elections reported Siemons entitled to a seat from the second Arkansas district.

Mr. Weaver submitted a minority report declaring his seat vacant. Both were laid on the table.

A message was received from the president transmitting the correspondence relative to the inter-oceanic canal and declaring the right and duty of the United States to exercise such authority over any such canal as will protect our national interests. Printed and referred to the inter-oceanic canal committee. Adjourned.

THE MEN WHO RAIL

AND INVEST THEIR MONEY THEREIN.

The Purchasers of the Macon and Brunswick Company—Who they are, and What they Propose to do—A Run Along the Road—Other Railroad Combinations.

Now that Messrs. R. T. Wilson & Co.—for it is R. T. Wilson & Co.—have bought the Macon and Brunswick road and have taken possession, let us see who they are and what they propose to do, what they have bought and what they will do with it.

THE COMPOSITION OF THE COMPANY.

In the first place, the company is an exceptionally strong one. At its head is Mr. Dick Wilson, one of the most sagacious and successful of southern railroad owners—a power on Wall street, and an authority in railroad finance. He and his partner, Mr. McGhee, who is also interested in the purchase, own the East Tennessee and Virginia road, and the Memphis and Charleston, and part of the Selma, Rome and Dalton road. The first road is one of the chief arteries of travel and traffic running north and south through the continent, and the late appreciation of the stock of the latter from 10 and 11 cents to 50 and 60 is evidence that it is to become one of the important roads of the country.

Back of Messrs. Wilson & McGhee is a company of capitalists, including Mr. Henry Morgan, of New York, Mr. Millbanks and others. The Georgia members of the company are Messrs. Hazlehurst, Lane and two or three others. There is no lack of capital, experience or nerve or foresight, in the company. The executive head of the company, Mr. W. M. Johnson, is a brother-in-law of Mr. Wilson, a fine business man, young, active, clear-headed and full of energy and vim. He had bought just before the purchase of the road, two of the finest plantations in south Georgia, purchasing from Mr. Lee Jordan, and consequently had already become identified with Georgia and Georgia development. As far as all the essential points are concerned the road is in the hands of a company that must do as much for the state as any company that could have taken the road.

THE VALUE OF THE PROPERTY.

As to what this company has bought, we say in beginning that it has bought a bargain. It has secured to begin with, for $1,125,000 nearly 200 miles of road, fairly equipped and in good condition. This property paid in one year, under the state's management, $164,000 a year in clear profits, and can be made to do better at once. Competent judges say that it may be relied on, without further connection to make $160,000 a year, which is over 12 per cent on the investment.

But the road can be extended to Atlanta for another million dollars; so that for $2,500,000, in round figures, the company can have three hundred miles of road built and equipped at less than $9,000 a mile—an unprecedented investment. The property will be worth double the money the day it is completed, and would float $4,000,000 in bonds at par.

THE BALMY PINERIES OF GEORGIA.

The resources of the country through which the road now passes has never been properly appreciated. There is no section of Georgia that promises more in development than the great pine barrens. It is the best of country for sheep-husbandry and cattle-raising, combining every important advantage of climate, range, etc. There is nothing in which Texas has the advantage over this region for sheep, as it has the disadvantage of remoteness for market, the prevalence of wild animals and thieves, and the terrible norther windstorms. There are many interesting and intelligent experiments being made in sheep husbandry in south Georgia now, and the wonderful success being achieved must result in a very general introduction of flocks. An official comparison made from gathered statistics, by the commissioner of agriculture showed that a dozen farmers taken at random in the Georgia pine barrens had made more money on the capital invested than any farmers of Pennsylvania. Detailed returns from more than a hundred farmers demonstrated that the average profit on sheep husbandry in south Georgia was 42 per cent on capital invested. The growth of the turpentine business is something wonderful, and annually large turpentine farms are attracted to this new and rich field from the worn-out North Carolina barrens. The yield of turpentine and rosin is increasing every year, and is already a very heavy and profitable freight. The lumber resources of this region are practically exhaustless, and the lumber taken out from this section is said to be equal to the best.

Besides these things, the climate of the Brunswick region is rapidly making it a favorite resort for consumptives or persons troubled with pulmonary complaints. The test has been made by invalids of Aiken and the Carolina plateaus, and of Florida in all its sections, and the preference is universally given to the pine regions. The balmy air of the pines is especially healing to the lungs, and the dry atmosphere has a soothing effect where the damp saline breezes of Florida irritate the lungs, or the bleaker Carolina airs nip them too sharply. A very handsome hotel has been built at Eastman, in Dodge county, which is filled during the winter with guests, and others are contemplated all along the line of the road.

THE THROUGH BUSINESS OF THE ROAD.

It is though in its through business that this line will become most important. Once completed to Atlanta, as it must be under the lease, Messrs. Wilson & Co. will have a fine line from the Mississippi at Memphis to the ocean at Brunswick—working over the Western and Atlantic road, which is and must remain a cheap highway open to all comers. The business of the Mississippi valley is just in its infancy—the carrying business of the produce of the west to the ocean, is now a shadowy hint of what it will be.

It is easy to see that enormous quantities of grain heretofore glutting the trunk lines at St. Louis, and the increased quantities of grain that will be grown in the future, will be floated down the Mississippi in barges, seeking eastern outlets at important points along the river and sailing vessels for Europe at New Orleans. Jay Gould has already organized a company with $1,000,000 paidin, for the building of barges for this purpose. The proper effort will stop vast quantities of this grain at Memphis, and bring it to Brunswick where it can get immediate ocean shipment, and amid the long gulf voyage it would have to undertake from New Orleans. Indeed, we learn that Messrs. Wilson & McGhee will erect two large steam wheat elevators at Memphis at once and engage in this trade heavily.

THE GEORGIA WESTERN A NECESSITY.

This line of thought brings us once more to a consideration of the Georgia Western. There can be no sort of doubt that this road is a necessity to Messrs. Wilson & Co. With it as an air-line connecting the Memphis and Charleston at Decatur to the Macon and Brunswick system at Atlanta, they would have the shortest and best line from the Mississippi to the Atlantic, every foot of which would be over their own track. These gentlemen, it is now well known, were the eagerly negotiators for the purchase of the Georgia Western road-bed and franchise when the Louisville and Nashville bought it. This was before they had secured the Macon and Brunswick road. With that line in possession their interest in the Georgia Western is immensely increased. If they had secured the road-bed—and one of their leading officers has said that they "were only three days too late"—they would commence its building in less than a month. Further—we will bet a dollar to a snow-bird that unless the Louisville and Nashville people have commenced that road by the time the next legislature meets, Messrs. Wilson & Co. will go before that body and apply for an independent charter, and build the Georgia Western anyhow. It is not only a road that is essential to the efficiency of the system they must have determined on making efficient when they bought the Macon and Brunswick, but it is a road that will pay a handsome dividend on the cost of construction with its local business. It is a rich chance for whoever will undertake it. Whenever it is built—no matter who builds it—it will develop Brunswick mightily, and build up the Macon and Brunswick business.

THE SAVANNAH, FLORIDA AND WESTERN LONG LINE.

It must be remembered, too, that Messrs. Wilson & McGhee already own the line from Bristol, Tenn., to Prior's station, below Rome. By building a short track of about 70 miles from that point to Atlanta they would have a line from Bristol to Brunswick under their own control and ownership. And by building a short line from above Varnell's station on the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad of only nine miles to the Cleveland branch from Chattanooga they would have a long line from Brunswick to Memphis, besides having a direct connection with the Cincinnati Southern at Boyce's station.

It will be seen therefore that the property is a handsome one, carrying heavy profit in its original purchase; it promises much more in its outcome. That it will be liberally administered and extended as provided by law, no one who knows the high character of the persons interested can doubt. It will take time to select the route of extension, determine upon the policy of the road, bring the track and equipments up to first-class condition. While doing these things, which will redound no less to their own profit than to the glory of Georgia, Messrs. Wilson & McGee are entitled to the sympathy and support of the people of our state, and especially of those living in the section interested.

The Cincinnati Excursion.

As the time for the excursion to Cincinnati approaches it becomes more and more evident that it will be a pleasant affair, and that those who secure tickets will be fortunate. Atlanta has been allowed one hundred tickets, and these have been duly distributed by the board of trade among five times that number of applicants. All who have been chosen as recipients of tickets will be duly notified by Mr. J. J. Toon, the secretary of the board.

The special train will leave next Tuesday night, the 15th instant, at 11 o'clock. The directors of the board of trade of Atlanta had a meeting last evening, and delegates were selected from the various branches of trade in our city. The parties who were selected will be notified, we are informed, at once by the secretary of the board. The quota of tickets allowed to Atlanta have been exhausted, and it will be useless to apply, if you have not been selected, to the board of trade.

It will be well for parties who go to prepare plenty of lunch, as there are no eating houses on the Cincinnati Southern yet. Every accommodation will be made for the pleasure of the excursionists.

The Atlanta party will be joined by visitors from the various neighboring towns, and a good train load will leave the city. In Cincinnati great preparations have been made for the entertainment of the visitors.

Through to Chattanooga.

CINCINNATI, March 7.—The first passenger train on the Cincinnati Southern railroad through to Chattanooga will leave here tomorrow (Monday morning) at 8:20 o'clock and will run through in twelve hours and fifteen minutes. Schedule time north is twelve hours between Chattanooga and Cincinnati.

THE NEW ROAD.

Regular passenger trains have begun to run on the Cincinnati Southern. They make the distance between Chattanooga and Cincinnati in fourteen hours, with some connections. The time will soon be shortened. The road is in superb condition.

THE ST. LOUIS AIR-LINE.

A Louisville special states that the fact has leaked out that the Louisville and St. Louis Air-Line has been purchased by C. P. Huntington & Co., who will use it in conjunction with the Great Central Pacific system.

The Blue Ridge Boom.

Charleston News and Courier.

The persons in New York who have been steady buyers of South Carolina railroad securities are acting in concert. There are operators both here and in New York whose sole object is to make a profit by buying to-day and selling to-morrow, but the capitalists who quietly pick up the securities and place them in their vaults make a permanent and profitable investment. The most prominent purchasers are capitalists who are familiar with southern roads, and who thoroughly understand the situation. They now own about three-fourths of the stock of the South Carolina railroad, and, nearly all the non-mortgage bonds. But they continue buying. The reason is that they have in view far more than the mere control of the property. They hope to be able to get the road out of court without delay, and they believe that the road will have so glorious a resurrection that the interest on the whole debt can be paid, and a dividend be realized upon the stock. They have plenty of money. They believe that the road will pay. So believing, they are determined to own it. In like manner it is part of the programme to own the Blue Ridge railroad, and such an interest in the Greenville and Columbia railroad as will enable the Charleston and western combination to use it satisfactorily as a link in their line. This is not talk. The capitalists of whom we speak "mean business." Already the drawings for the new, fast and luxurious steamships to be placed on the New York and Charleston line are in course of preparation. This is as much as we can divulge. Within thirty days more information will be given.

The Florida Extension.

Savannah News.

At a meeting of the incorporators of the Waycross and Florida railroad company, held in this city on Thursday, it was determined to transfer to Mr. H. B. Plant and his associates, all the interests of the incorporators, as conferred by the act of the legislature, in the above named company. At the meeting an interesting statement was made by Colonel H. S. Haines, general superintendent of the Savannah, Florida and Western railway, relative to the progress already made in the surveys for the location of this new road to the Florida line. Arrangements have been made to cross the St. Mary's river at Dixon's Old Traders Hill. The corps of engineers will at once proceed to make surveys in Florida under the recent incorporation of the East Florida railway, from Jacksonville to the Georgia line, and the prospect of an early completion of the new road is very flattering. The importance to Savannah of this new short line to Florida cannot be overestimated while it will place Jacksonville and the St. John's river many hours nearer to Washington and New York. We understand the new road is to be furnished with steel rails, iron bridges, and all the latest modern railway improvements.

The Port Royal Route.

Indianapolis Journal.

The revival of the purpose of building the Chicago and South Atlantic railroad is receiving much encouragement. Already active steps have been taken to secure an entrance to Chicago, and the late action of the legislature of South Carolina in offering special inducements to capitalists to finish the old Blue Ridge road from Anderson, South Carolina, to Knoxville, has greatly lessened the difficulties in the south. And again, the great importance of Port Royal harbor as an outlet and inlet to commerce is becoming generally recognized, and this point has been selected as the Atlantic terminus of the proposed road. Already two new transportation companies, with ample capital, have been organized to divert trade to that point—one at St. Louis and the other at Chicago—with the early prospect that additional ones will be organized at Indianapolis, Cincinnati and other points. The Cincinnati Southern, now opened for traffic to Chattanooga, it is thought, must select Port Royal as its objective point on the Atlantic. A new weekly line of steamers for the grain, cattle and cotton trade of the west and south will be in operation between Port Royal and Liverpool by the 15th of this month, and other lines will soon be put in operation with the ports of Brazil, the Argentine Republic and other points in South and Central America and Europe. The surpassing excellence of Port Royal harbor is now fully conceded, and its peculiar advantage of handling grain, stock and other commodities are far superior to any port on the Atlantic seaboard. The proposed road is to be built on the most direct practicable route, and will be shorter than any existing line between Chicago and the seabord. Eastern capitalists are considering the project with much favor, and it is believed that the requisite funds can be raised to push the work to completion. Some difficulties are to be overcome at the north end, growing out of complications with the narrow gauge road between Delphi and Rensselaer, but it is believed that these troubles can be harmoniously adjusted. The company prefer building on the old line via Delphi and Frankfort to Indianapolis, but if this should be found impracticable, and obstacles are thrown in the way, and independent line via Reynolds, Rossville and Frankfort will be adopted, making a shorter line by ten miles than the proposed route of the narrow-gauge, between Chicago and Indianapolis. It can hardly be doubted that it is far more important to Delphi, Frankfort and other points to secure a full standard-gauge road, that will become the general line of travel and traffic, and have important terminal connections, than a narrow-gauge, adopted only to local business, and forever unable to compete with other roads.

Minor Matters.

—In several of the New England states some of the leading roads as a matter of policy are reducing passenger fares. The reduction in fares on Vermont roads, alluded to last week, has been fixed at 10 to 15 per cent, and will date from April 1. This will not affect through rates.

—It is said that the steel rails and rolling-stock ordered by Colonel Cole for the Owensboro and Evansville and St. Louis and Southwestern roads, which were ordered sold at the recent meeting of the Nashville and Chattanooga company, having been contracted for before the recent advance in prices, can now be sold at a profit of over $500,000. It is also estimated that those two roads will sell for at least $2,000,000 more than they cost, so that it is figured out that the Chattanooga company will make over $2,500,000 in this way outside of its legitimate earnings.

—Cincinnati Enquirer: The Louisville and Nashville company have notified the Cincinnati Southern that they will demand prepayment on all freight from Cincinnati shipped via the Cincinnati Southern to points on their lines south of Birmingham and Montgomery. This is intended to force all freight for Montgomery, Columbus, Selma and contiguous territory via Louisville. The Cincinnati Southern has made the Louisville and Nashville offers of fair rates for use of their lines south of Birmingham, but they evince a determination to exclude this city from use of their lines whenever they can do so. And yet 'twas they would not discriminate."

—Columbus Enquirer: The Western railroad has purchased five new cars at a cost of $15,000. On the main line a train will leave Montgomery for Atlanta this morning composed entirely of new cars. They are models of beauty and comfort, having all the latest improvements. They have the Miller platform and buffer. One of these cars arrived in the city last night. It is fifty-five feet in length. The middle apartment is for the mail-agent, Mr. F. G. Wilhelm, who seems delighted in his new quarters. The balance of the car is for passengers. These cars are painted what is known as the Pennsylvania red, and are without doubt the handsomest that have ever been on the Western road.

ALL AROUND US.

Camilla, Greenville, Hartwell, Etc.

JONESBORO, March 8.—The jury in the case of The State vs Lambert brought in a verdict of not guilty about 9 o'clock Saturday night. Under the evidence the verdict could not have been otherwise. The state was represented by Colonels Hill, Doyal and Spence, and the defendant by Messrs. Waterson, J. D. Stewart and J. S. Boynton. The case of The State vs J. M. Walker was called this morning, and continued by the defendant on the absence of three important witnesses.

HARTWELL, March 6.—There was a very large attendance of the county agricultural society on Tuesday. There was a general good feeling amongst the members that the state convention is to meet here in August next, and nothing will be left undone on the part of our society to make the meeting a pleasant one.——Mrs. James R. Brown, a very estimable lady, died on Tuesday, in this county. She had been afflicted a long time, and had been a great sufferer.——Mrs. Jane Tyner, an old widow lady, came to town a few days ago, for the purpose of making her will. In leaving town in the evening her horse became frightened and ran away, throwing her out of the buggy and injuring her very seriously, and, it is thought, fatally.

GREENVILLE, S. C., March 8.—The old wooden block on Main, commencing at Washington steet, is being torn down to make room for a new brick block. These buildings are probably the oldest now standing on Main street.——Mr. Stephen Yeargen, at work in his saw-mill on Friday, stumbled and fell against the saw which was revolving, and received injuries from which he has since died. Mr. Yeargen was 71 years old. On Thursday, Mr. Thomas Goldsmith was also badly hurt in a saw mill in a similar manner.——Mr. Jarrett Keith, bookkeeper at Howell's market, was cut in the side with a butcher knife by a negro, this morning. The wound is serious but not dangerous. Mr. Keith and the negro had a difficulty and Keith knocked the negro down. The negro got up and cut Keith in the side, and is now in jail.——General A. C. Garlington, Mr. A. Isaacs and Mr. T. C. Markley, delegates appointed by the city, have left here for Washington to confer with the government in regard to that United States court-house to be erected.

CAMILLA, March 4.—The superior court met here Monday. Hon. G. J. Wright, presiding. The civil docket occupied the court until this morning. E. T. Fitzgerald plead guilty to carrying pistol. Sentence, six months in chain gang, to be discharged on payment of $40 and costs. He paid. William Andrews, colored, plead guilty to same charge. He got six months in the chain gang with the privilege of paying $30 and be discharged. He paid.——Tom Jones, of Brooks county, passed through here to-day, having in custody C. F. Ingram, white, charged with stealing his mule. Mr. Jones had been in constant pursuit of the thief two weeks before he caught him. He was caught near Dunnellon station, Thomas county. The mule had been exchanged to a Mr. Hill, in Decatur county, for a horse which the thief was riding when captured. He will be taken to Brooks this evening.——The oat crop does not look well in this county. It has the appearance of rust.——James Cooken and Elisha Howell were arrested and lodged in jail to-day, charged with forging land titles. Proof clear.

A St. Paul Fire.

ST. PAUL, March 8.—A fire broke out yesterday in the wholesale house of Aurback, Finch, Culberson & Co. It was the largest building occupied by the heaviest firm in the city, and is a total loss. The building was only three years old, and cost $90,000; insured for $47,000. It was filled with goods in anticipation of the spring trade. The value of the goods was $350,000; insurance 492,000.

THEATRICAL ITEMS.

MISS NEILSON'S fourteen performances in Boston took in $22,000.

MRS. D. P. BOWERS has been engaged to support Edwin Booth during his New York engagement.

MANAGER HAVERLY pockets annually $60,000 from the proceeds of his Mastodon minstrel company.

THE Baroness Hirsch gave Adelina Patti the other night 15,000 francs ($3000) for singing one song at her soiree.

DURING the past five years the best patronized theatres in New York have been those where the actresses wore the handsomest clothes.

MR. SAMUEL FRANCO, violinist, late of New Orleans, gave a concert at the Salle Pleyel, Paris, last week with great applause.

PAULDING is giving satisfaction in New Orleans. His natural buoyancy pleases and his personal magnetism commands attention.

THE New Orleans papers say Miss Adelaide Neilson is the most attractive star of the present time.

The Constitution.

Entered as second class matter at the Atlanta post-office, December 11, 1879.

During the coming year—a year that will witness the progress and culmination of the most interesting political contest that has ever taken place in this country—every citizen and every thoughtful person will be compelled to rely upon the newspapers for information. Why not get the best? Abroad THE CONSTITUTION is recognized, referred to and quoted from as the leading southern journal—as the organ and vehicle of the best southern thought and opinion—and at home its columns are consulted for the latest news, the freshest comment, and for all matters of special and current interest. THE CONSTITUTION contains more and later telegraphic news than any other Georgia paper, and this particular feature will be largely added to during the coming year. All its facilities for gathering the latest news from all parts of the country will be enlarged and supplemented. THE CONSTITUTION is both chronicler and commentator. Its editorial opinions, its contributions to the drift of current discussion, its humorous and satirical paragraphs, are copied from one end of the country to the other. It aims always to be the brightest and the best—newsy, original and piquant. It aims particularly to give the news impartially and fully, and to keep its readers informed of the drift of current discussion by liberal but concise quotations from all its contemporaries. It aims, in short, to more than ever deserve to be known as "the leading southern newspaper." Bill Arp will continue to contribute his unique letters, which grow in savory humor week by week. "Old 81" will add his quaint fun to the collection of good things, and "Uncle Remus" has in preparation a series of negro myth legends, illustrating the folk-lore of the old plantation. In every respect THE CONSTITUTION for 1880 will be better than ever.

THE WEEKLY CONSTITUTION is a carefully edited compendium of the news of the week and contains the best and freshest matter to be found in any other weekly from a daily office. Its news and miscellaneous contents are the freshest and its market reports the latest.

THE SOUTHERN CULTIVATOR.

This, the best, the most reliable and most popular of southern agricultural journals is issued from the printing establishment of THE CONSTITUTION. It is still edited by Mr. W. L. JONES, and is devoted to the best interests of the farmers of the south. It is sent at reduced rates with the Weekly edition of THE CONSTITUTION.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Daily Constitution	$ 10 00	a year.
" "	5 00	six months.
" "	2 50	three months
Weekly Constitution	1 00	a year.
" "	1 00	six months.
" " Clubs of 10,	12 50	a year.
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Southern Cultivator	1 50	"
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Weekly Constitution and Cultivator to same address	2 50	for one year.

Address THE CONSTITUTION, Atlanta, Ga.

ATLANTA, GA., MARCH 9 1880.

SAN FRANCISCO will soon present the appearance of an European town in revolutionary times. The government is massing troops in the city, and the militia are sleeping, so to speak, on their arms. The sand-lot business has reached its natural conclusion.

THE refusal of the French government to surrender Hartmann, the nihilist, will bring it the respect of the whole world. The offense of Hartmann was essentially political—he is in no sense a common criminal; and the backbone displayed by the French cabinet in rejecting the demand of the Russian government shows that even a republic in Europe is not a good government to bulldoze.

THE Cincinnati Southern road was opened yesterday to general business, and trains of all kinds will hereafter pass over it according to schedules in such case made and provided. The problem which it involves will soon be worked out, now that the inevitable war between Cincinnati and Louisville has fairly begun. All the talk about amicable relations between the lines controlled by the two cities, disappears as the contest comes on.

THE Irish societies of Brooklyn have concluded that St. Patrick's day will not this year be a proper occasion for the expenditure of money in the way of parades and general frolicking. They have resolved to have none of it, and to send the money thus saved to Ireland to lessen the suffering and privation that have overtaken the people in the old country. The example of Brooklyn should be followed in every town in the country.

M. DELESSEPS is the lion of Washington. Everybody wants to see the famous promoter of great works, and every one wishes him God-speed in his latest and most gigantic undertaking. He is brushing away all the objections that have been raised against his project, and people and papers of both parties now agree in saying that instead of a dog-in-the-manger policy, we ought to give the plucky Frenchman and his associates a fair chance.

AND now the orientals are going to war. China proposes to go to war with Japan over the possession of the Loochoo islands, and Japan is thought to be willing. Japan, at the instance possibly of Russia, seized the islands and now holds them. China has claimed them from time out of mind and almost out of history too, and she does not therefore propose to part with the coveted territory without a struggle. China has watchful foes, however, without and within, and it may be that she will yet decide to wait and negotiate, rather than invite embarrassments with the sword.

AT present Grant is ahead in his party. He has carried New York (70) and Pennsylvania (58)—128 delegates. Blaine has carried Maine (14) and Indiana (26)—40 delegates. Sherman has secured 4 delegates from Indiana, and Edmunds 10 from Vermont. These figures do not indicate much. The canvass is still young, and will remain so at least two months longer. Texas and Kansas are the only states that will elect delegates to Chicago this month. Blaine expects to carry both of them, but he may reap a disappointment in Texas.

THE house of representatives began yesterday to transact business under its new rules. The old rules were adopted at different times and by different parties to obstruct business; or at least to subserve particular interests. The new rules will, it is believed, facilitate business, because their tendency is to restrict speech-making and to add to the business powers of the house. The "morning hour" is abolished; the committees have leave when called to report bills; there are three calendars, that of the committee of the whole, that of general legislation, and the private calendar, precedence being given to them in the order named; the rules can not often be suspended; the previous question is somewhat restricted, and riders to appropriation bills must be germane to the subject and must be reported by a committee.

IN GENERAL.

—"Good" for the headache—The game of 15.

—A biography of Mr. Tilden is nearly ready for the press.

—Lorne bounced the coachman that bounced Lorne into the snow bank.

—"Fifteen" is supplanting the picture papers in eastern barber shops.

—The ruler of a limited monarchy is very much like a silver doorplate on a big house.

—"Dear girls: I am wedded to my country; therefore, please don't bother me."—S. J. Tilden.

—Senator Lamar's health is improving, and he can now walk without the help of a cane.

—Present appearances indicate that the first choice of Michigan is likely to be Blaine.—Detroit (Mich.) Post and Tribune.

—The island of Madagascar is nearly four times as large as England and Wales. Its largest river is 300 miles long.

—This can be seen in East Broadway, New York: "Instruction given here on accordions and guitarres."

—The life of the late marquis of Anglesey was insured for $3,750,000. We sympathize with the bereaved companies.

—Mexicans, Canadians, Nicaraguans and Brazilians wish to know what the Monroe doctrine is, after all.

—Queen Victoria manages to rub along and keep house on $6,300 a day. Royalty comes high but some people will have it.

—Mr. A. A. Low has the finest collection of oil paintings in Brooklyn. One picture bought at Florence three years ago cost him $15,000.

—President Hayes enjoys billiards, but plays a very poor game. This is indeed a sad commentary on our boasted republican institutions.

—The Princess Louise was more seriously injured than was at first supposed, and there is a demand in the dominion for softer snow banks.

—The highest salaries paid by any American college are those of the professors of Columbia, who receive amounts varying from $7,500 to $8,375.

—In the puzzle, "16" is taken out of the box and is put on one side until the man who is trying to solve the problem gets tired. "16" seems to be the happiest piece in the box.

—The three political national conventions will be held in June—that of the republicans in Chicago, June 2d; that of the greenbackers in Chicago, June 10th, and that of the democracy in Cincinnati, June 22d.

—No New York newspaper office is now complete without a puzzle-editor. And he has to have his brain half-soled once a day. With fair treatment and prominent attention to repairs a good puzzle editor will last a week.—Philadelphia Chronicle.

—The prince of Wales having received from a loyal Englishman a specific for the removal of tattoo marks, has informed that person that his sons were not tattooed. So the world may be at peace again, the prince being good authority.

—The Hon. Wm. H. English, of Indiana, informs the Indianapolis Sentinel that he is not aspiring to either place on the democratic presidential ticket, and that he certainly will not allow his name to go before the national convention in antagonism to either Mr. Hendricks or Mr. Tilden.

—Miss Abbott's mother is still living, and enjoys a distinction few women ever possessed. She has seen her daughter mount quickly on the wings of genius to an end hence others have toiled for years to attain. She lives in Milwaukee, and never heard her daughter sing in opera until not long ago, when Miss Abbott appeared in Milwaukee and sang Marguerite in "Faust."

—American print cloths, cottons and cutlery are making their way in the United States of Colombia, to the displacement of British goods, being regarded as of better quality. Our print manufacturers have not yet succeeded in quite suiting the taste of the Colombian senoritas, who, contrary to the general impression, prefer dark colors to gaudy hues. The Mexican taste is just the reverse of the Colombian.

—The retinue the empress of Austria takes with her to Ireland is enormous. Twenty-five sit down in the steward's room and sixty-five in the servant's hall every day to meals—ninety in the household. In the stables are about fifty horses, though out of these only six are for her majesty's own riding. So far she has never ridden a horse after he has once thrown her, which this year will be an expensive rule, surely.

—Four ex-governors of Massachusetts are spoken of as delegates at large to the Chicago convention—Rice, Boutwell, Claflin and Bullock—and they are all for Grant. Blaine is not thought to have any great amount of strength in that bailiwick. His virulent abuse of the state on a certain occasion sticks hard and fast in the average Massachusetts crop.

—The French chambers, at the instigation of M. de Freycinet, have voted a sum of 600,000 francs for the sending of exploring missions into the remoter parts of Algiers and Senegal. Their immediate object is to trace the lines of future railways, but the indirect influence on the extension of our geographical knowledge is most important.

—In the vatican library at Rome there is a book of accounts which records the fact that there was 1856 and 1859 Pope Sixtus V. expended 5,339 scudi (about $83,500) to have the portion of the baths of diocletian destroyed to their foundations, and that in less than three years 2,500,000 cubic feet of masonry were broken in pieces.

—A letter from Nashville says: The winter of 1827-8 was more continuously warm and cloudy and rainy than this. There was during that winter scarcely a good season for killing pork hogs, and consequently large quantities of pork and bacon spoiled, so that it was unfit for use. I well remember that on the 6th day of February, 1828, the peach trees were in full bloom.

—As evidence of the enlightened condition of the Japanese as compared with their neighbors in China, it is interesting to learn that the duplex system of telegraphy with the Morse instrument has been in successful working for some months past on one of the longest of the government lines—that between Yokohama, Koke and Nagasaki.

—During his recent visit to New Orleans, Chief-Justice Waite was especially delighted with creole cookery and with the genial and elegant style of the festivals. "No where else," he said, "have I partaken of such delicious viands, heard more mirth-provoking stories, or drank purer and better wines. I shall return home with greatly enlarged ideas and tastes on many subjects which very seriously affect our social happiness."

—An unusually large kangaroo has just been placed on exhibition at Central park, New York. Within the last few days two young elephants from India, and an iguana from South America have been added to the collection of animals. The iguana is of the chameleon species, five feet in length, and is the only species in this country. It is of a darkish brown color, which changes in the sunlight. Bananas are its only food.

—It is over. Adelaide Neilson, Mary Anderson and Lotta have met and had their little competition in Boston. Miss Anderson comes off victorious. The first week, at the Boston theater, to $9,200, and the second to $10,700. Total in two weeks, $19,9000. Lotta played two weeks to unexpectedly good business at the Park. Her receipts aggregated $15,000. Miss Neilson is a good third.—Dramatic and Musical Mirrow.

—In the pastoral regions of Texas one thousand head of stock cattle, as usually found on the ranches, will double their number within three years. This allows for losses of age, disease, and accident. The net increase is at the rate of thirty-three and one-third per cent per annum. This accounts, in part, for the fortunes accumulated in a few years by cattle raisers. Some of the cattle men are immensely wealthy.

—The immense coal-fields of the Chinese empire are slowly being developed, the superstitions of this strange people being overcome. In a district near Tchang, on the Upper Yangtsi-Kiang, a coal-field extending over seventy-five square miles has been trapped. At Wo-tze-kow ten beds of coal have been discovered; one of them, lying only 100 feet below the surface, is being worked, and at least 1,200,000 tons of anthracite have been exposed.

—Colonel B. J. Chambers, nominated by the greenback convention at St. Louis for vice-president of the United States, is regarded as one of the wealthiest men in the state, and is a resident of Cleburn, Johnson county. He is a lawyer, and at one time was engaged in the banking business During the canvass of 1879 he published an open letter to Senator Coke, taking issue with him on the financial question, which gave him considerable political notoriety.

—Of the brothers and sisters of the czar, Olga is now queen of Wurtemburg; Constantine, now 58 years of age, is high admiral of the Russian navy; Nicholas, nine years younger, is field marshal in the Russian army; Michael, born in 1832, is field marshal in the Russian army, with headquarters at Tiflis. All the brothers married German princesses and have large families. The law of succession to the throne is that of regular descent by the right of promogeniture, with preference of male over female heirs.

—There is now in Paris a Russian girl who, at the time that the czar was shot at, was living in the place Alexandra. At the first discharge of the revolver, she rushed from her bed to the window, and thus witnessed the scene. Struck with terror, she crept into bed and curled herself in the bedclothes. She had scarcely done so when the door opened, a well-dressed man entered, advanced to her bed, said to her: "Remember that if you say a word to help the police you are a dead woman," and disappeared closing the door behind him. The next day the girl left Russia, and has never ventured to return.

—The czar Alexander II., now about 62 years of age, is the eldest son of Nicholas I., and Princess Charlotte of Prussia. His wife, the Empress Maria, now 56 years of age, is the daughter of the late Grand Duke Ludwig II. of Hesse-Darmstadt. Their children are Alexander, born March 10, 1845; Vladmir, born April 22, 1847; Alexis, born January 14, 1850; Marie, born October 17, 1853; Sergius, born May 11, 1857; Paul, born October 3, 1860. Alexander, heir apparent, married the daughter of the king of Denmark in 1866, and they have three children, the oldest boy being now about 12 years of age. Vladimir, married to a German princess in 1874, has two children. Marie was married in 1874 to Prince Alfred of Great Britain, duke of Edinburgh.

—The empress of Austria, now on a visit to Ireland, is said to be the hardest rider of this generation. She can keep longer in the saddle than a war correspondent like McGahan, and in riding to hounds outstrips and wears out even the famous "Blazer" pack of Galway. It is said that her majesty spends about three-fourths of her time in the saddle, and leads the hunt at such a break-neck pace that surgeons and coroners are always on the qui vive in the counties through which she gallops. She has a surgeon to go out with her to look after the members of her retinue who attempt to follow her over gates, post-and-rail fences, hedges, stone walls and ditches, and some of whom are sure to be laid up for repairs two or three times a week, so that opodeldoc and arnica are in steady demand. Her majesty has had some heavy tumbles herself, but broke no bones as yet, though she has crippled up several horses. The ambitious Irish ladies who have tried to keep up with the empress have not been so fortunate.

Politics Run Mad.

Chicago Tribune, rep.

The republican majority of 154 in the Massachusetts legislature has perpetrated a very stupid blunder, to call it by the mildest name, in the passage of a resolution requesting the Massachusetts delegation in congress to support the bill granting petitions to certain soldiers and sailors of the Mexican, Blackhawk, Creek and Florida wars. The bay state solons probably overlooked the fact that this is the identical bill put forward by the confederate brigadiers at the last session of congress for the purpose of securing a pension for Jeff Davis, the same measure which called forth the grand stalwart speech of the lamented Senator Chandler, which so electrified the nation by its ringing denunciation of unpunished treason and unrepentant traitors. What were the republicans of the Massachusetts legislature thinking of when they pronounced this proposed pensioning of Jeff Davis as a "just and beneficient measure"?

It is the Cat!

Mount Vernon Cor. Springfield Republican.

It is touching to know that after Washington's death his widow shut herself up in a room just above his, because it had a window that looks directly upon his tomb—the old one of course—and she seldom left it before her death a year and a half after. She had a pet cat, and for its accommodation had a hole cut in the door. Once a guide spoke of this, and to point a moral in walked a big gray cat—"and there's the cat now," said somebody in all good faith. "Yes, just 78 years old," said the guide, without a smile, and they bolted it whole. In this room is one original piece of furniture, an old wash stand used by Mrs. Washington. But even the really old furniture wears a dreadfully new look—it is so varnished and rubbed up.

The Army Retired List.

Washington Post.

The list recently sent to the senate of army officers retired during the last year fully supports the charge that the retired list, which was created for worn-out and permanently disabled officers, is being filled up with comparatively young men, who have seen little service and have not earned a life support in idleness. Of the 116 retired during the past year, forty-one are captains and thirty-one first-lieutenants. There could not be a more startling book published—one that would create more surprise among the people—than the retired list of the army and navy, with an honest sketch of the service of each man thereon.

Has a Head of Its Own.

Bainbridge Democrat.

Whenever Ben Hill quits the democratic party he will take the majority of it along with him. Our opinion is, however, that he will be the last man in the state to retire from the organization, as long as it maintains its present great principles. Ah! Ben Hill is a big man and we shouldn't be at all surprised if he were not president of the United States before he reaches 70 years. The reason she is unpopular with some is that, like Collins's celebrated ram, he has "a head of his own." And did you ever see a first-class ram or a big man who didn't?

Too Much Flapdoodle.

Hartford Courant.

Instead of acting the part of the dog in the manger, with our Monroe flapdoodle, we should lend a helping hand to assist in this great work which has been the dream of a century and is now apparently so nearly a reality. Such a work should be international in its character, and should be constructed with the cordial approval of all the maritime nations of the world.

Where Conscience Money Comes From.

Indianapolis Sentinel.

When grim death gets a fair grip upon some old republican officeholder, the conscience fund of the United States is increased. Last week $1,000 in gold received $529. 62 to be added to the fund. If all of the republican scamps would own up, and shell out, there would be money enough in the treasury to equalize the bounties to soldiers.

Virginia's Governor.

Cincinnati Gazette.

Virginia is fortunate in the possession of a governor who knows a repudiation bill when he sees it, even though it comes to him under the plausible title of "a bill to re-establish the public credit," and does not hesitate to sit down upon it with the full weight of his veto.

Let It Rest.

Chicago Times.

There is a vigorous demand on the part of some republican papers that the president rescind executive order No. 1. Why? No attempt is made to enforce it. It isn't in anybody's way. It is the deadest letter that ever died. It fell stillborn. Let it rest.

Tilden is the Man.

Thomasville Times.

Put the Times down in the Tilden column, Mr. Constitution. We have advocated his renomination since the day he was fraudulently counted out and do so now, subject, of course, to the convention.

Tilden the Favorite.

Eatonton Messenger.

We venture the opinion that a majority of the Georgia papers favor Tilden, though four years ago Bayard was the favorite.

A Pertinent Question.

New York Herald.

Is the ex-president merely "smoothing the way" for Washburne?

What Makes Politics Lively.

New York Tribune.

The briskest thing in politics now is Tilden's still hunt.

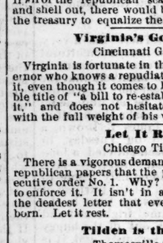
An Oklahoma Ballad.

Where rolleth the Verdigris down to the sea;
Where Chickasaw cockleburrs roams on the flowery lea;
Where the azure Wewoka sweeps on its way
From the Pottawatomie down to the bay;
Where the flipflap chirps cheerily out of the grass
And the sad phillaloo sings of mother and home—
With my Cherokee maiden ensconced on my knee
And my Kickapoo darling, I'm pining to be.

Oh! 'tis vain that the gawgaw disports in the hedge,
And the pollywog glints in the slipperysome sedge,
Or the proud cockadoodle sweeps down from her nest
And soars on the blizzard that yawps in the west;
The dado may wail in the shimmer of moon
And charm the dull Seminole ear with his tune—
It is still I am pouring my passionate tide
To the love that I bear for my Kickapoo bride.

I chase the fierce tittlebat out of his lair,
I weave the shy gingersnap into my snare;
I hunt the wild tittletale over the hill,
And coax the coy cockleburr out of the rill,
And then the Arrapahoe virgin is glad,
And the Boggywok squaw in her wampum is clad.
And my Tishmingo beauty goes hiphop with glee,
And my Kickapoo darling reclines on my knee.
—Kansas City Times.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.



IRON BITTERS, A Great Tonic.
IRON BITTERS, A Sure Appetizer.
IRON BITTERS, A Complete Strengthener.
IRON BITTERS, A Valuable Medicine.
IRON BITTERS, Not Sold as a Beverage.
IRON BITTERS, For Delicate Females.

Highly recommended to the public for all diseases requiring a certain and efficient TONIC, especially in Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Intermittent Fevers, Want of Appetite, Loss of Strength, Lack of Energy, etc. It enriches the blood, strengthens the muscles, and gives new life to the nerves. To the aged, ladies, and children requiring recuperation, this valuable remedy can not be too highly recommended. It aids like a charm on the digestive organs. A teaspoonful before meals will remove all dyspeptic symptoms.

TRY IT.

Sold by all Druggists.

THE BROWN CHEMICAL CO. BALTIMORE, Md.

Wholesale by HUNT, RANKIN & LAMAR Atlanta and Macon, Georgia.
nov15—dlyeow sat tues thur&wkly nxt r'd

HUNNICUTT & BELLINGRATH

LEAD THE TRADE IN SOUTH, IN SLATE and Marbleized Iron Mantels and Grates. Don't fail to call on them. 36 and 38 Peachtree street. Atlanta, Ga.
7e4 feb22 dlm

LADIES, PLEASE CALL AND EXAMINE Diamonds, Watches and Jewelry. W. C. MORRIS & CO., Corner Broad and Marietta streets. mar4—dlf

AMUSEMENTS.

OPERA HOUSE.

Thursday, March 11th.

Here They Come.

THE GREAT, THE ONLY

BARLOW, WILSON,

PRIMROSE & WEST'S

MINSTRELS.

H. J. CLAPHAM.....MANAGER

After the most Triumphant Tour of any Minstrel Organization in the United States.

Endorsed by the press and the public as the BEST ever seen.

A Complete Victory for the People's Favorites.

Make way for the KING PINS OF MINSTRELSY.

Reserved Seats now ready at Phillips & Crew's Book Store. 000 mar7—d3t tues wed thur

OPERA HOUSE.

Two Nights Only!

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY, MARCH 12th and 13th,

—AND—

SATURDAY MATINEE

Under the auspices of Y. M. L. A.

The Brilliant Young Tragedian,

FREDERICK PAULDING

Supported by the Powerful Company of,

Mr. FRANK LAWLOR.

Friday, March 12, in Shakspeare's Sublime Tragedy,

HAMLET.

HAMLET.....FREDERICK PAULDING

Saturday, March 13th, in Tom Taylor's Powerful Drama,

The Fool's Revenge.

BERTRACCO.....FREDERICK PAULDING

Grand Matinee Saturday afternoon, March 13th, at 2:30. Prices $1 and 50 cents. Reserved seats for sale at Phillips & Crew's. mar7—d3t

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FULTON COUNTY SHERIFF'S SALES FOR April, 1880.—Will be sold before the Court-house door, in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, on the first Tuesday in April next, within the legal hours of sale, the following property, to-wit:

One undivided sixth interest of city lot in Atlanta, Georgia, situated on the corner of Maugum street and Mays' alley, fronting Maugum street fifty feet and Mays' alley one hundred feet, being a part of original land lot eighty three, 14th district of originally Henry now Fulton county, Ga., and containing twenty-seven acres more or less, being the property acquired by Joel D. Sims as one of the heirs-at-law of his wife, Martha E. Sims. Levied on as the property of the said Joel D. Sims under and by virtue of a fi. fa. issued from the inferior court of Fulton county, Geor ia, in favor of Pleasant H. Whitaker against Joel D. Sims, maker, and Samuel Hanson, indorser. Property pointed out by plaintiff's attorney.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot fronting one hundred feet on Marietta street, in the 5th ward of the city of Atlanta, and running back to the right-of-way of the Western and Atlantic railroad, adjoining the property of Sowers and Schofield, and known as numbers 48 and 49 on said Marietta street and used by defendants for office purposes. Levied on as the property of the Schofield rolling mill company, by virtue of and to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from the city court of Atlanta, in favor of Atlanta National Bank vs. the Schofield Rolling Mill Company, property pointed out by plaintiff's attorneys. This property was advertised for February sheriff sales 1879, and postponed by order plaintiff's attorney.

Also, at the same time and place, all that tract or parcel of land situated, lying and being in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Ga., being part of land lot number 79, in the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, known in the subdivision of the Mayer property as part of lot number 14 running south along Orme street 48 feet, running thence east 100 feet to a lot owned by Holmes, thence north 48 feet to lots 15 and 46, thence west to Orme street 48 feet. Levied on as the property of Samuel Hape to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from justice court 1244th district, G. M. in favor of the Atlanta National bank vs. Samuel Hape. Levy made by W. Thompson, D. C. This property was advertised for January sheriff sales 1879 and postponed by order of plaintiff's attorney.

Also at the same time and place, part of land lot number 173 in the 14th district of Fulton county, it being all of said lot lying on the south side of Green's ferry road, with the exception of a lot around the stables of R. C. Fain, being 600 feet by 600 feet, the first levied on being a strip about 600 feet wide and supposed to contain forty acres more or less. Levied on as the property of Defendant R. C. Fain, to satisfy two justice court fi. fas. 469th district, one in favor of John Neal vs. R. C. Fain, C. J. Thomasson & W. McAfee, and the other in favor of John Neal vs. R. C. Fain and W. A. Wilson.

Also at the same time and place, 10 double parlor imitation cottage bedsteads, 25 single panel imitation cottage bedsteads, 1 walnut single panel imitation cottage bedstead, 2 oval panel ash, walnut trimmed, bedsteads, 2 walnut marble top, bureaus, 6 walnut dressing cases, 6 walnut, cane seated, chairs; property described in fi. fa. Also 3 walnut bedsteads, 14 large walnut bedsteads, 1 ash bedsteads, 1 ash dressing case, 1 wash stand, 2 walnut ¾ bedsteads, 1 dressing case, 2 single bedsteads, 2 walnut bedsteads, 4 walnut bedsteads, 2 walnut single bedsteads, 1 dressing case and bedstead, 1 French dresser and bedstead, 1 dressing case, wash stand and bedstead, 1 French dresser, wash stand and bedstead, 1 walnut bedstead; property pointed out by plaintiff's attorney. All levied on as the property of Ewing & Taylor, to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from city court of Atlanta, Georgia, in favor of James L. Watkins vs. Ewing & Taylor and W. H. Selden, security.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot on Crew and Rawson streets, in the second ward of the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Herndon and Bleckley, part of land lot number seventy-six, 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, containing one-fourth of an acre, more or less. Levied on as the property of John G. Martin, trustee, by virtue of and to satisfy executions for state and county taxes against the same for the years 1874, 1877, 1878 and 1879. Levies for 1874 and 1879 being made by S. R. Hoyle, T. C., and returned to me; levies for 1877 and 1878 having been heretofore made by me, viz, on the 26th of February, 1879, and on the 2d of March, 1879.

Also at the same time and place, two hundred, two and a half acres of land, being lot number 160 in the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, levied on as the property of Alexander Ratteree, to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from the city court of Atlanta, Georgia, in favor of Sarah A. Chapman vs. Alexander Ratteree; fi. fa. has been transferred to John Neal.

Also at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A parcel or tract of land in originally Henry now Fulton county, Ga., fronting Forsyth street sixty feet more or less and running back seventy-five feet more or less, being part of original land lot No. 77, 14th district of said county, known as No. 165 Forsyth street. Levied on as the property of A. A. & E. Butce to satisfy two justice court fi. fas. from 919th district G. M. in favor of T. J. Lowe & Bro, vs. A. A. & E. Butce. Property pointed out by plaintiff.

Also at the same time and place, a city lot in the city of Atlanta, fronting on Cain street sixty feet more or less, and running back 100 feet more or less, adjoining Lizzie Howard on the east and Mr Tanner on the west, being part of original land lot number fifty-one, in the 14th district of originally Henry now Fulton county, Ga.; levied on as the property of Shaderick Mitchell, to satisfy a fi. fa. 1026th district, G. M., in favor of J. J. Marbut vs. Shaderick Mitchell. Levy made by J. E. Thompson, and handed me. Property read vertised.

Also at the same time and place, all that tract or parcel of land in land lot number 53, Fulton county, Georgia, in the 14th district of Atlanta, in block number 23 of said city, containing one-fourth of an acre, more or less; the same is bounded by Fair and Hunter streets, and adjoins the property of McDonald. Also all that tract or parcel of land in land lot number 47, Fulton county, Georgia, in the fourth ward of the city of Atlanta, and block number 31 of said ward, containing two and one-tenth acres, more or less; bounded by the property of Hubbard and Dorsey and Rice street. Also on seven coupons detached from bonds of the Air Line Ridge railroad of South Carolina, valued at thirty-five dollars each, now in plaintiff's attorneys hands; levied on as the property of Mrs. A. G. Moore, to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from Fulton superior court in favor of T. C. Mayson, agent, vs. Mrs. A. G. Moore. Property pointed out by plaintiff's attorney. Sales postponed from January, 1880.

Also, at the same time and place, a certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, on the corner of Peters and Pryor streets, fronting fifty feet on Pryor street and running back along Peters street 108 feet more or less, said lot being on the west side of Pryor street and on the north side of Peters street and being in the corner of said streets. Levied on as the property of J. H. Glover as trustee for Mary Glover, to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from Fulton superior court in favor of J. W. Goldsmith vs. John H. Glover trustee, etc. Property pointed out in fi. fa.

W. A. WILSON
Sheriff.
000 Mar7—d1aw4w

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—ATLANTA, Ga., March 6th, 1880.—Julia A. Ratterree, guardian for P. R. Ratterree and J. E. Ratterree, minors, applies for leave to sell the interest of her said wards in 188 acres of land, lot No. 135, of the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county;

All persons concerned will file their objections, if any exist, on or before the first Monday in April next, else leave to sell will be granted.

DANIEL PITTMAN,
Ordinary.
000 mar9—d1aw

JASPER DEPUTY SHERIFF'S SALE—WILL be sold before the court-house in Monticello, Jasper county, on the first Tuesday in April next, in the legal hours of sale, one house and lot in the town of Monticello, adjoining Watson, Brodnax and others. Also 202½ acres of land in said county, known as the lot whereon the old homestead of B. T. Digby is situated, it being one-half of 403 acres adjoining lands of C. Franklin, A. Smith and others, as the property of defendant, to satisfy an execution from Jasper S. perior Court in favor of H. T. Stanton vs. Berry T. Digby. Levy made by Jeff Aiken, sheriff, and tenants in possession notified in writing.

W. A. REID,
Deputy Sheriff.
mar9—w1t

"PUT UP OR SHUT UP."

I AM NOW READY TO SHIP EGGS FROM the following high class Games: Irish Pyle, B. B. Red, and Pit Games, at $2 per 13; Irish Grey, Tartar, Pittsburgh Dominique, at $1.50 per 13. Write,

Saddlersville, Robertson Co., Tenn.
mar9—d1t

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Watches, Diamonds, Jewelry, At Auction.

PRIVATE SALES DAILY.

W. C. MORRIS & CO.
D. P. ELLIS, Auctioneer. mar4—d1f

MACHINERY FOR SALE.

1 Good Breaker & Finisher Wool Card, 450 feet 3-ply 2 1-2 in. Rubber Hose with Brass couplings.

O. S. PORTER,
Covington, Ga.
541 feb27—d1m

G. W. ADAIR.....Auctioneer

I WILL SELL ON THE PREMISES, CORNER of North Avenue and Plum street, at pot sale,

8 UNIMPROVED LOTS

On Tuesday, March 9, 1880, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. These are remarkably handsome lots and must be sold. Titles unquestionable. Terms, one-half cash; balance in twelve months, with 8 per cent interest. Free ride out on Marietta street car. G. W. Adair, Real Estate Agent, No. 4 Wall street, Kimball House.
594 feb29—mch 2 4 6 7 9

G. W. ADAIR.....Auctioneer.

I WILL SELL, UPON THE PREMISES, ON Thursday, 11th day of March, three o'clock in the afternoon.

10 Vacant Lots,

On the corner of Hayne, Magazine and Foundry streets.

Parties wanting cheap lots, convenient to manufacturing part of city, will please procure a list and attend the sale. Titles indisputable. Terms—Half cash; balance in 12 months, with 7 per cent interest.

G. W. ADAIR,
Real Estate Agent,
No. 4 Wall street, Kimball House,
31 mar3—d3t mar5 7 9 11

G. W. ADAIR.....Auctioneer.

10 Room House, Calhoun St.

I WILL SELL ON THE PREMISES, WEDNESday afternoon, the 10th instant, at 3 o'clock, a conveniently constructed dwelling, containing 10 rooms, besides 2 servants' rooms, stable, shed and out houses. Lot 80x150, fronting on east side of Calhoun street, between Wheat and Houston. Fine water and garden spot. Sale absolute. Titles indisputable. Terms—Half cash; balance 12 months with 8 per cent interest.

37 mar3—5t mar3 5 7 9 10 G. W. ADAIR.

Administrator's Sale.

Oconee Cotton Mills, Greene Co., Ga.

WILL BE SOLD BEFORE THE COURT-House door at Greensboro, Greene county, Georgia, on the first Tuesday in April, 1880, between the legal hours of sale, the undivided half interest of the estate of Jacob Rokenbaugh, late of Thomas county, deceased, in the Oconee Cotton Mills, in Greene county, Georgia, being about three hundred acres of land, more or less, located on the Oconee river, about half way between Greensboro and Eatonton, consisting of a large, substantial brick building, four stories high, with a garret, about one hundred feet long and sixty feet wide, and full of machinery, not in operation. Also, a Brick Store-house, and a number of Tenements Houses for operatives, with first-class water-power.

Sale made pursuant to an order from the Court of Ordinary of Thomas county, granted the first day of April, 1873.

Terms—Half cash, and half on time, without interest.

MILTON C. SMITH, Administrator
Jacob Rokenbaugh, deceased.
557 feb27—d1awdtds

G. W. ADAIR.....Auctioneer

Guardian's Sale.

BY VIRTUE OF AN ORDER FROM THE Court of Ordinary of Whitfield county (which has jurisdiction of the guardianship), granted at regular notice that application therefor had been published according to law, will be sold on the premises hereinafter described (said order authorizing sale on the premises), on the first Tuesday of April next, known as the legal hours of sale, at 2:30 o'clock sharp in the afternoon (after reading notice at City Hall, as required by law), the following real estate, the property of my ward, Katie B. Smith, viz:

Twelve subdivisions, numbered from 5 to 16 consecutively, of a lot known in the plan of the city of Atlanta, laid out by Collier, as lot number (10) ten, lying between Rolling Mill (now Pitman's avenue), Irwin, Jackson and Houston streets, in said city; said twelve lots lying together in one plat, fronting on said streets as follows: On Pittman avenue 548 feet, on Irwin street 618 feet, on Jackson street 200 feet, and on Houston street 321 feet. Said property now divided into twenty-two lots, as will be shown per revised plat on day of sale. Terms—One-half cash, balance in 12 months, with 8 per cent interest. For further particulars apply to G. W. Adair, Real Estate Agent, or MRS. J. J. KEY,
Guardian.
79 mar5—d1aw4w

By W. C. MORRIS & CO.
D. P. ELLIS, Auctioneer.

Executor's Sale.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—IN PURSUance of the last will and testament of Wm. L. Baldwin, late of said county, deceased, will be sold before the court house door in said county of Fulton, between the legal hours of sale, on the first Tuesday in April next, all the real estate belonging to the estate of said Wm. L. Baldwin, deceased, to-wit: the house and lot upon which said Wm. L. Baldwin lived at the time of his death; said house and lot fronting on Frazier street in the city of Atlanta, said house containing four good rooms, and the house and lot adjoining the said house and lot before mentioned fronting on Frazier street, containing three good rooms, and a small house and lot on the corner of Frazier and Clarke streets, fronting both Clarke and Frazier streets, in the 14th district of the said county of Fulton, being a portion of land lot No. (53) fifty-three; said sale being made for the purpose of distribution among the legatees of said estate. Terms of sale—Half cash, and balance due 1st November, A. D. 1880.

H. C. CHRISTIAN, Executor.
5 mar2—d1aw4w tues

Administrator's Sae

GEORGIA, GWINNETT COUNTY.—BY VIRtue of an order from the Court of Ordinary of said county, will be sold on the first Tuesday in April next, between the legal hours of sale, before the court-house door in the town of Alpharetta, Milton county, in said State, the following described lands, adjoining the property of the estate of Singleton G. Howell, deceased, to-wit:

Lots Nos. twenty-four (24), one hundred and seventy-nine (179), one hundred and eighty (180), two hundred and thirteen (213), two hundred and fourteen (214), two hundred and fifteen (215), two hundred and fifty (250), two hundred and fifty-one (251), and two hundred and sixteen (216), and fractional parts of lots Nos. fifteen (15), sixteen (16), seventeen (17), eighteen (18), nineteen (19), and twenty (20). Said lots and fractional parts of lots containing five hundred and ten acres, more or less, (510), and adjoin lands of Hickman Grisham, Harrison Summerour, and C. F. Howell.

Will be sold in connection with said farm, one-fourth interest in the Ferry on Chattahoochee river, known as Waits Ferry, which pays handsomely every year. Said farm has on it a good dwelling and tenant houses, and is a valuable farm.

PATENT MEDICINE.

TRADE

S.S.S.

MARK.

TESTIMONY OF DRUGGISTS.

We certify that we have been selling "Swift's Syphilitic Specific" for many years, and regard it far superior to anything known to science, for the diseases for which it is recommended. We have never known of a single failure.

S. T. Cassels, Thomasville, Ga.
L. B. Greer & Co., Forsyth, Ga.
HUNT, RANKIN & LAMAR, Atlanta, Ga.
PEMBERTON, SAMUELS & REYNOLDS, Atlanta, Ga.
DANIEL & MARSH, Atlanta, Ga.

ATLANTA, GA., July 1, 1874.

Mr C. T. Swift—Dear Sir: We have been using your "Swift's Syphilitic Specific" in the treatment of convicts for the last year, and believe it is the only certain known remedy that will effect a permanent cure for diseases for which you recommend it.

GRANT, ALEXANDER & Co.

$1,000 REWARD

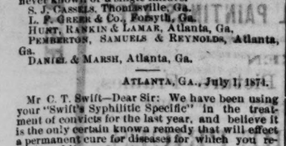
Will be paid to any chemist who will find, on analysis of one hundred bottles of S. S. S., one particle of mercury, iodide potassium, or any mineral substance.

Prepared only by the SWIFT SPECIFIC COMPANY, Atlanta, Ga.

Sold by all druggists.
feb29—dtf

GRAY'S SPECIFIC MEDICINE.

TRADE MARK: The Great TRADE MARK



English Remedy, An unfailing cure for Seminal Weakness, Spermatorrhœa, Impotency, and all Diseases that follow, as a sequence of Self-Abuse; as Loss of Memory, Universal Lassitude, Pain in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age, and many other Diseases that lead to Insanity or Consumption and a Premature Grave. ☞ Full particulars in our pamphlet, which we desire to send free by mail to every one. ☞ The Specific. Medicine is sold by all druggists at $1 per package, or six packages for $5, or will be sent free by mail on receipt of the money by addressing THE GRAY MEDICINE CO., No. 10 Mechanics' block, Detroit, Mich. ☞ Sold in Atlanta and everywhere by all druggists. Sold in Atlanta a Wholesale and Retail by HUNT, RANKIN LAMAR.

BEFORE TAKING. AFTER TAKING.

[28 oct11—d&w

ROSADALIS

THE GREAT SOUTHERN REMEDY for the cure of Scrofula, Syphilis, Scrofulous Taint, Rheumatism, White Swelling, Gout, Goitre, Consumption, Bronchitis, Nervous Debility, Malaria, and all diseases arising from an Impure condition of the blood, skin or scalp.

ROSADALIS
CURES SCROFULA.

ROSADALIS
Cures Rheumatism.

ROSADALIS
Cures Syphilis.

ROSADALIS
Cures Malaria.

ROSADALIS
Cures Nervous Debility.

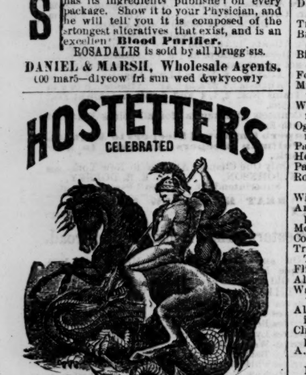
ROSADALIS
CURES CONSUMPTION.

ROSADALIS

has its ingredients published on every package. Show it to your Physician, and he will tell you it is composed of the strongest alteratives that exist, and is an excellent Blood Purifier.

ROSADALIS is sold by all Drug'sts.

DANIEL & MARSH, Wholesale Agents.
100 mar5—d1yeow fri sun wed &wkyeowly



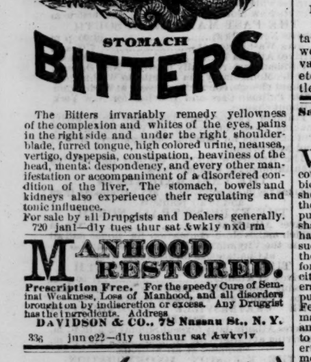
The Bitters invariably remedy yellowness of the complexion and whites of the eyes, pains in the right side and under the right shoulder-blade, furred tongue, high-colored urine, nausea, vertigo, dyspepsia, constipation, heaviness of the head, mental despondency, and every other manifestation or accompaniment of a disordered condition of the liver. The stomach, bowels and kidneys also experience their regulating and tonic influence.

For sale by all Druggists and Dealers generally.
720 jan1—dly tues thur sat &wkly nxd rm

MANHOOD RESTORED.

Prescription Free. For the speedy Cure of Seminal Weakness, Loss of Manhood, and all disorders brought on by indiscretion or excess. Any Druggist has the ingredients. Address

DAVIDSON & CO., 78 Nassau St., N. Y.
336 jun22—d1y tuesthur sat &wkvly



F. A. Laidley & Co.,
PORK PACKERS,
And wholesale dealers in
Grain, Flour and Salt,
85 Second St., CINCINNATI, OHIO.
☞ Southern Orders a Specialty.
686 dec30—d3m tues thur sat

TO EVERYBODY

Who is Desirous of Obtaining the Most for their MONEY!

We respectfully call the attention of the public to our fresh and elegant invoices of

SILVER PLATED WARE,
(Meriden Britanna Co.'s Manf'r.)

Roger Bros. A 1 Triple Plated Knives $4.50 and $5 per doz.
Rolled Plate Jewelry,
Roger Bros. A 1 Cutlery,
Fancy Cabinets and Easels,
Swiss Hand Carved Work,
Brackets, Wall Pockets and
Hat Racks, Japanese Goods,
Pocket Books, Chamber Sets,
Willow Ware, Etc., Etc.
Chamber Sets, 3 pieces, only $2.25 per Set!

A 1 Knives have recently advanced 75 cents per dozen; but owing to our having a large stock bought before the rise, we still offer them at old prices.

LaBOITEAUX & POOR,
12 West Mitchell Street, near Whitehall.
127 jan17—d1y

SOUNDABOUT IN GEORGIA.

—An Irwin county man killed five wild turkeys recently at one shot.

—The Advertiser says the mystery attending the Crisp safe robbery in Albany has been solved.

—Mr. Dan H. Davis, of Worth county, recently shot and killed a Mr. Martin. The committal court decided that the act was justifiable.

—Some unregenerate villain about Eatonton attacked an old blind negro named Shack the other night, and seriously beat him.

—Valdosta Times: If Mr. Elias Walden and his wife live to see the 16th of June next they will have been married fifty years. They live in Red Oak island, in the Okefenokee swamp, and have spent a life time in or near that place. They were each twenty years and a few days old when they married, and strange, at the age of seventy, there is not a gray hair in Mr. Walden's head. He has been for years a large stock raiser on the swamp, and he has now the first bedstead that was made for him when he married, and on that bedstead is the hide of the first cow he ever owned—both in a good state of preservation. On the fiftieth anniversary of his marriage he expects to have to dine with him all of his children, grandchildren and great-grandchildren and a large number of friends. He promises a feast of honey, venison and fish —native products of the swamp. The editor of the Times is numbered among the friends, and expects, if the old pair and himself lives, to be present on that rare and interesting occasion.

—Columbus Enquirer: Our readers will remember that last Saturday we published an article giving the number of spindles in the different states of the south, and called attention to the splendid manner in which Georgia led them all. Since then we have taken the trouble to get at the actual spindles in our own state. It should be borne in mind that there are many cotton mills in the state which weave only—have no spindles. These we have not included. The growth of the cotton manufacturing industry is now rapid, and many mills are in course of erection. These we have not included in our statement. By the following it will be seen that there are 213,157 spindles to Georgia's credit, instead of 57,000 as previously stated. Of this number Columbus has about 60,000—near a third of the whole—and is the banner city of our empire state. The Eagle and Phœnix mills alone operate 44,000 spindles. All of this has been done since 1866. These are the weapons peace gave us, and right trusty ones they are. Has not Columbus a just right to be proud of her industry? At the close of the war the prospects were indeed gloomy, but like the phœnix she rose, and now stands first among the southern cities of the south. All this has been done with southern capital and brains. The story the spindles tell is one of joy to all, and show how rapidly we are climbing the hill of prosperity. There is no blowing about this, for the figures sustain us. Our mills always find ready sale for their productions, and oftimes are unable to fill orders promptly.

The following statement shows the location of the mills in our state and the number of spindles:

J. W. & F. P. Gray, Adairsville	2,000	spindles.
H. & T. M. White Alcoon	600	do
Athens Manufacturing Company Athens	6,100	do
Georgia Factory, Athens	5, 01	do
Princeton Factory, Athens	2,642	do
Atlanta Cotton Factory, Atlanta	10,301	do
Ashley Mills, Augusta	1,620	do
Augusta Factory, Augusta	24,240	do
Enterprise Manufacturing Company, Augusta	14,000	do
Richmond Factory, Augusta	3,500	do
Globe Cotton Mills, Augusta	1,728	do
Early County Manufacturing Company, Blakely	1,020	do
Carroll County Mills, Bowenville	1,500	do
Anawaukee Factory, Chapel Hill	800	do
Columbus Manufacturing Company, Columbus	4,600	do
Eagle and Phœnix Manufacturing Company, Columbus	44,000	do
Muscogee Manufacturing Company, Columbus	4,000	do
Steam Cotton Mills, Columbus	2,025	do
Covington Mills, Covington	2,600	do
Pulaski Manufacturing Company Hawkinsville	1,080	do
New High Shoals manufacturing company, High Shoals	3,504	do
J. A. Jewell, cotton factory, Jewell's	3,064	do
Troup factory, near LaGrange	2,200	do
Brooks County manufacturing association, Quitman	1,320	do
Bibb manufacturing company, Macon	7,000	do
Factory mills, Maxey's	3,072	do
Milledgeville manufacturing company, Milledgeville	3,050	do
Wilcoxon manufacturing company, Newman	2,000	do
Oglethorpe manufacturing company, Panola	3,003	do
Panola factory, Panola	3,003	do
Monsoon factory, Perry	2,040	do
Palace cotton mills, Reynolds	1,500	do
Roswell manufacturing company, Roswell	8,200	do
Willo cotton mills, Roswell	5,000	do
Arkwright manufacturing company, Savannah	4,000	do
Monticur factory, Sparta	5,120	do
Cohuttah factory, Dalton	1,100	do
Trion manufacturing company, Trion	8,104	do
Flint River factory, Thomaston	3,500	do
Alberton, Keith & Co., Walesca	675	do
Waymanville factory, Waymanville	3,500	do
Alabama and Georgia manufacturing Co., West Point	3,500	do
Chattahoochee manufacting company, West Point	2,200	do
A. Clegg & Co., Columbus	32	looms.
Making a grand total of	213,157	spindles.

—Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is a purely vegetable compound, innocent in nature and wonderful in effect. For children it is invaluable, curing Croup, Whooping Cough, etc., in a few hours. Price 25 cents a bottle. For sale by all Druggists.

Sale by the City of Atlanta of Real Estate in the City Purchased for City Tax.

WILL BE SOLD BEFORE THE COURT-house door, in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, at public outcry to the highest bidder for cash, between the legal hours for sheriff's sales, on the first Tuesday in April, 1880, the real estate mentioned below, which has been purchased by the city at tax sales by the marshal of the city of Atlanta for city tax, and which has been held by the city for one year under such purchase and which is now to be sold by the tax committee of the city council of Atlanta for the city and as property belonging to said city, by virtue of a resolution of the mayor and general council of the same passed March 4, 1880, in pursuance of the act of the legislature approved February 27, 1877, and the ordinances passed by the mayor and general council of Atlanta in accordance therewith. The mayor of the city will make to the purchaser a quit claim deed to the property purchased on payment of the purchase money.

City lot in the 1st ward, containing 2¼ acres, more or less, on Parsons street, part of land lot 108, adjoining Hayden and Hayden; sold for city tax, 1878, January 8, 1879, as the property of Joe White, and purchased by the city.

City lot in the 4th ward containing ¼ acre, more or less, on 207 Peachtree street, part of land lot 51, adjoining Goldsmith and Cahn; sold for city tax, 1878 January 8th, 1879, as the property of ——— N. R. Fowler, trustee, and purchased by the city.

City lot in the 5th ward, containing 50x100 feet, more or less, on 6½——alley, part of land lot 82, adjoining Hardy; sold for city tax 1878, January 8, 1879, as the property of Sam Johnson, colored, and purchased by the city.

City lot in the 1st ward, containing 1-16 acre, more or less, on Chapel and Humphries street, part of land lot 84, adjoining Berry and Robinson; sold for city taxes, 1878, January 8th, 1879, as the property of W. R. Phillips, Sr., and purchased by the city.

City lot in the 1st ward, containing 80x80 feet, more or less, on Broad street, part of land lot 77, adjoining Kelly and Heinz; sold for city tax 1878, November 6, 1878, as the property of J. G. Westmoreland, trustee, and purchased by the city.

Also will be sold at the same time and place the following described property. This property was sold at a previous sale of the tax committee, and not taken by the bidders. It will be resold by the city at the risk of the former purchasers hereinafter named, who are hereby put upon notice of the fact:

City lot in the 5th ward, part of land lot 83, containing ¾ of an acre more or less, on alley, adjoining Thurman and Elliott; sold as the property of the city; original owner, W. H. Donahoo, and purchased by G. F. Akers. Liabilities $61.50.

City lot in the 5th ward, part of land lot 78, containing 1 acre, more or less, on Marietta and Luckie streets, adjoining Goldsmith and Gaskill; sold as the property of the city; original owner, C. F. Akers, and purchased by C. F. Akers. Liabilities $30.50.

City lot in the 5th ward, part of land lot 79, containing ¾ acre, more or less, on 33 Plum street, adjoining Moore and McNeely; sold as the property of the city; original owner, R. H. Jenkins, and purchased by R. H. Jenkins. Liabilities $73.50.

City lot in the 4th ward, part of land lot 52, containing 3-16 acre more or less, on 14 Jenkins street, adjoining Markwalter and Black; sold as the property of the city, original owner Mrs. E. E. M. Botsford and purchased by Hoke Smith; liabilities $109.50.

City lot in the 4th ward, part of land lot 52, containing ¾ acre more or less, on Decatur and Bell streets, adjoining Wilson and Allen; sold as the property of the city, original owner W. A. Kennedy, trustee, and purchased by Thos. F. Grady; liabilities $189.50.

City lot in the 4th ward, part of land lot 51, containing 60-12½ feet more or less, on Collins street, adjoining Honey and Merchants bank; sold as property of the city, original owner Wm. A. Winn, agent, and purchased by C. F. Akers and B. H. Hill, Jr.; liabilities $58.50.

L. C. JONES,
W. H. PATTERSON,
T. J. BOYD,
Tax Committee.
98 mar4—d1aw1w

SPRING CLOTHING.

C. GROSSE, THE WELL KNOWN TAILOR has removed to No. 20 Whitehall street, up stairs, a full line of Spring Dress Goods, in latest patterns. He is prepared to furnish the most stylish Spring suits at prices lower than ever. Call and see his stock of imported goods.
feb29—d1m

William Crenshaw
DENTIST, 24 Whitehall St.
ATLANTA, GA.

H. CASTLEMAN,
STOCK, BOND and MONEY BROKER.

No. 3 Pryor Street, in Kimball House,

BUYS AND SELLS SECURITIES OF ALL kinds. Parties desiring to invest or sell or exchange Stocks or Bonds will be faithfully served. Business solicited. Satisfaction guaranteed.

WANTED.

I want to buy $20,000 worth of first-class Bonds. Parties desiring to sell would do well to call on me.

I have an order for United States Funding Certificates. I will give 4 per cent in gold in exchange for them in amounts to accommodate sellers.

000 feb29—dtf head finan col over jam

BONDS, STOCKS & INTEREST

I BUY AND SELL

ALL KINDS of BONDS & STOCKS

And allow interest at the rate of

FOUR PER CENT PER ANNUM,

on money left two or more months.

JOHN H. JAMES.
609 dec28—d3m & wky 1m head finan col

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

BONDS, STOCKS AND MONEY.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
Atlanta, March 8, 1880.

The bond and stock market continues active and firm, and we note a few changes to-day.

EXCHANGE—

Buying at	par	Selling	¼ prem

BONDS—

Georgia 4s	95@ 97	Sav. City 5s, new	80@ 82
Georgia 6s	108@110	Macon City	80@ 82
Georgia 7s	111@112	Columbus City	72@ 75
Ga. 7s gold	112@114	Ga. R. R. 6s	1 3@105
Georgia 8s	114@115	Central R. R. 7s	110@112
Western R. R. of Ala. 1st m'tge	11 @114	W. & A. RR. Leases; 10 per ct. income bonds	115@120
Atlanta 6s	101@103	Ala. Class A 2 to 5	
Atlanta W'r'r 7s	107@109	do. Class A small	63¾
Atlanta City 7s	107@109	do. Class B 5s	91
Atlanta City 8s	111@113	do. Class C 2 to 5	72
Atlanta 10s	114@116		
Augusta City 7s	104@106		

STOCKS—

Georgia R. R.	108@110	South Wes R.R.	107@109
Central R. R.	100@102	Atlanta St. R.R.	98@100
A. & W. P. R. R.	118@120		

We quote long dates: short dates are lower.

By Telegraph.

NEW YORK, March 8—Noon—Stocks buoyant. Money 5@6. Exchange—long $4.84; short $4.87. Governments dull. State Bonds firm.

NEW YORK, March 8, — Evening. — Money 5@6. Exchange $4.84. Governments strong and higher; new 6ves 109½; four and a half per cents 108; four per cents 106½. State Bonds quiet.

Stocks active, closing lower.

N. Y. Central	132½	Louisville & Nash.	159
Erie	46¾	Union Pacific	93¾
Lake Shore	105½	Chicago & N.W.	93⅞
Illinois Central	104¼	do. Preferred	107
N. C. & St. L.	121¼	Rock Island	152
Pittsburg	111	Western Union	113

Sub-treasury balances:
Coin ..... $100,720,036 Currency $6,030,679

LONDON, March 8—5:00 p.m.—Consols—Money 97 13-16; account 98 1-16; Erie 47⅝.

PARIS, March 8—5:00 p. m.—Rentes 82f. 60c.

THE COTTON MARKET.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
Atlanta, March 8, 1880.

New York—Futures opened up 5 to 10 points, but very soon developed a weakness and declined. At the close the market was easy and considerably under the opening prices and 5 to 8 points below Saturday's close. The fluctuations to-day stimulated action and sales run up to 165,000 bales. Spots closed quiet and firm at Saturday's figures. Net receipts for two days amount to 26,244 bales; exports 25,425 bales; stock 938,618 bales.

Liverpool closed steady. Spots—Uplands 7¾d; Orleans 7 9-16d; sales to-day 14,000 bales, of which 11,900 were American.

The local cotton market was active to-day in the way of future transactions and an unusually heavy business was reported at the exchange. The majority of speculators got on the right side and came out winners. The spot market was dull and sales were remarkably small. Receipts to-day amount to 85 bales, of which 2 were received from wagons. We quote spots as follows: Good middlings 12⅝c; middlings 12⅜@12½c; low middlings 12¼c; good ordinary 11¾c.

The following is our statement of receipts and shipments for to-day:

RECEIPTS.

By wagon	2
Air Line Railroad	31
Georgia Railroad	2
Central Railroad	—
Western and Atlantic Railroad	—
West Point Railroad	—
Total	35
Receipts previously	102,242
Total	102,277
Stock Sept. 1	219
Grand total	102,526

SHIPMENTS.

Shipments to-day	54
Shipments previously	92,249
Total	92,303
Stock on hand	10,224

The following is our comparative statement:

RECEIPTS.

Receipts to-day	35
Receipts same day last year	147
Showing a decrease of	112
Receipts since September 1, 1879	102,277
Receipts same time 1878	81,701
Showing an increase of	20,576

SHIPMENTS.

Shipments since September 1, 1879	92,303
Shipments for same time last year	77,054
Showing an increase of	15,249

The following is the comparative table of net receipts at all United States ports;

Net receipts at all the ports to-day	15,615
Same day last year	13,764
Showing a decrease of	2,149
Net receipts for two days	26,244
Same days last year	20,194
Showing an increase of	6,050
Net receipts since September 1, 1879	4,315,280
Same time last year	3,899,217
Showing an increase of	416,063

The following table shows the fluctuations of cotton in New York to-day:

TIME	MARCH.	APRIL.	MAY.	JUNE.	JULY.	AUG.	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.
Closed easy: sales 165,000 bales.	13.05@13.10	13.26@13.28	13.47@13.48	13.69@13.70	13.88@13.90	14.09@14.10	14.30@14.31	12.65@12.70	12.36@12.39
12:38	13.01@13.03	13.23@13.25	13.42@13.43	13.64@13.65	13.83@13.85	14.04@14.05	14.25@14.26	12.59@12.60	12.30@12.31
1:00	13.02@13.03	13.24@13.25	13.43@13.44	13.65@13.66	13.84@13.85	14.05@14.06	14.26@14.27	12.60@12.61	12.31@12.32
12:45	13.01@13.02	13.23@13.24	13.42@13.43	13.64@13.65	13.83@13.84	14.04@14.05	14.25@14.26	12.59@12.60	12.30@12.31
11:15	13.07@13.08	13.29@13.30	13.48@13.49	13.70@13.71	13.89@13.90	14.10@14.11	14.31@14.32	12.65@12.66	12.36@12.37
10:48	13.07@13.08	13.29@13.30	13.48@13.49	13.70@13.71	13.89@13.90	14.10@14.11	14.31@14.32	12.65@12.66	12.36@12.37
10:27	13.07@13.08	13.29@13.30	13.48@13.49	13.70@13.71	13.89@13.90	14.10@14.11	14.31@14.32	12.65@12.66	12.36@12.37
9:55	13.08@13.09	13.30@13.31	13.49@13.50	13.71@13.72	13.90@13.91	14.11@14.12	14.32@14.33	12.66@12.67	12.37@12.38
9:25	13.08@13.09	13.30@13.31	13.49@13.50	13.71@13.72	13.90@13.91	14.11@14.12	14.32@14.33	12.66@12.67	12.37@12.38

December—10:27[a. m., 12.31@12.32; 10:48, 12.30@12.32; 12:45 p. m., 12.25@12.28; 3:35, 12.22@12.25; 3:25, 12.18@12.20.

LIVERPOOL, March 8.—noon—Cotton active and firmer; middling uplands 7 7-16; middling Orleans 7¾; sales 14,000 bales: speculation and export 2,000; receipts 31,00); all American; futures, uplands low middling clause March delivery 7¾; March and April delivery 7 7-16@7 15-32; May and June delivery 7 7-16@7 15-32; May and June delivery 7 15-32@7½; June and July delivery 7½@7 17-32; July and August delivery 7 17-32@7 9-16; September and October delivery 7 17-32; October and November delivery 7 3-32; November and December 7; futures opened steady.

LIVERPOOL, March 8.—1:30 p. m.—Middling uplands 7¾; middling Orleans 7 9-16; uplands low middling clause August and September delivery 7 19-32.

LIVERPOOL, March 8.—4:30 p. m.—Sales of American 11,000 bales; uplands low middling clause October and November delivery 7⅞.

LIVERPOOL, March 8.—5:00 p. m.—Uplands low middling clause April and May delivery 7 7-16; June and July delivery 7¾; August and September delivery 7 15-16; October and November delivery 7 7-32; futures closed steady.

NEW YORK, March 8.—Cotton quiet but firm; middling uplands 13¾; middling Orleans 13½; sales 247 bales; net receipts 706; gross 2,248; consolidated net receipts 14,416; exports to Great Britain 4,783; to France 7,128; to continent 5 01s.

GALVESTON, March 8.—Cotton strong; middlings 12⅝; low middlings 12¼; good ordinary 11½; net receipts 1,807 bales; gross 1,904; sales 5,377; stock 69,253; exports to Great Britain 1,336; to continent 1,200.

NORFOLK, March 8.—Cotton firm; offerings moderate; middlings 13; net receipts 816 bales; gross —; stock 28,720; sales 325; exports coastwise 708.

BALTIMORE, March 8.—Cotton firm; middlings 13½; low middlings 12¾; good ordinary 12¾; net receipts 1,204 bales; gross 1,241; sales none; stock 13,821; exports to Great Britain 234.

WILMINGTON, March 8.—Cotton firm; middlings 13; low middlings 12¾; good ordinary 11 13 16; net receipts 68 bales; gross —; sales none; stock 6,978; exports coastwise 189.

PHILADELPHIA, March 8.—Cotton firm; middlings 13¾; low middlings 13¼; good ordinary 12¾; net receipts 219 bales; gross 2,347; sales 505; to spinners 858; stock 17,001.

SAVANNAH, March 8.—Cotton firm; middlings 13; low middlings 12¾; good ordinary 12¼; net receipts 1,223 bales; gross —; sales 1,800; stock 58,903; exports to France 1,363; to continent 1,535; coastwise 112.

NEW ORLEANS, March 8.—Cotton firm; middlings 13; low middlings 12¾; good ordinary 12½; net receipts 8,941 bales; gross 9,560; sales 6,000; stock 328,500; exports to France 1,297; to continent 1,191.

MOBILE, March 8—Cotton firm; middlings 13; low middlings 12¾; good ordinary 12½; net receipts 1,221 bales; gross 3,003; stock 58,503; exports to France 1,363; to continent 1,535; coastwise 112.

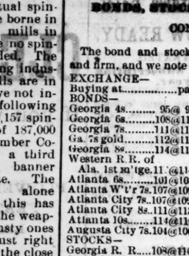
MEMPHIS, March 8.—Cotton firm; middlings 12¾; net receipts 2,130 bales; shipments 2,101; sales 5,300; stock 111,691.

AUGUSTA, March 8.—Cotton firm; middlings 12⅝; low middlings 12¼; good ordinary 11¾; net receipts 112 bales; shipments —; sales 614.

CHARLESTON, March 8.—Cotton firm and in good demand; middlings 13; low middlings 12⅝; good ordinary 12¾; net receipts 559 bales; gross —; sales 1,000; stock 40,982; exports to France 1,868; coastwise 182.

PROVISIONS, GRAIN, ETC.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
Atlanta, March 8, 1880.



The following table shows the fluctuations in wheat, corn, clear rib sides, mess pork and lard.

Flour, Grain and Meal.

BALTIMORE, March 8—Flour dull; Howard street and western superfine $4.50@$5.25; extra $5.75@$6.25; family $6.75@$7.25; city mills superfine $4.50@$5.25; extra $5.65@$6 25; family $6.75@$7.50; Rio brands $7.25@$7.50; Patapsco family $7.50@$8.00. Wheat, southern lower; western offers lower; recovered and closed firm; southern red $1.40@$1.42; amber $1.47@$1.48; No. 1 Maryland $1.43@; No. 2 western winter red spot and March $1.43½; April $1.42⅝@$1.44; May $1.43¾@$1.45½; June $1 3¾@$1.38½; July $1.26½@$1.26¾. Corn, southern higher and more active; western quiet; southern white 50@60; yellow 56@57. Oats steady; southern 47@48; western white 47@48; western mixed 45@47; Pennsylvania 47@44.

ATLANTA, March 8.—Flour—Market quiet and steady; fancy $7.00; extra family $7.40; family $7.20. Some western brands are lower. Wheat—Chicago—At the close to-day April sustained a loss of 1⅜c with tendency downward. No fluctuations have occurred in our market and the prices below are reported: Tennessee choice $1.45 @$1.50; Georgia choice $1.30@$1.35. Corn—Quiet and unchanged; in sacks 66@69c. Oats—Feed 5-c; seed 60c. Meal—@97½c. Grits—$4.00.

NEW YORK, March 8—Flour, southern dull; common to fair extra $5.75@$6.30; good to choice extra $6.40@$7.75. Wheat opened about 1c lower, afterward recovered the decline and advanced 1c, closing dull and a shade easier; ungraded No. 2 red $1.45. Corn ¾@1c better; ungraded 59@61. Oats unsettled and 1@2c lower; No. 3 47¾@48. Rye quiet and nominal. Barley 73@74.

CHICAGO, March 8—Flour nominally unchanged. Wheat unsettled and generally higher; No. 2 Chicago spring $1.22½; No. 3 do. $1.08. Corn steady and in fair demand at 36¾. Oats steady and in fair demand at 31⅝. At the close wheat was active and ⅞c lower. Corn active and ¾@¾c lower. Oats weak; prime 31⅝.

ST. LOUIS, March 8—Flour slow and easier; treble extra $5.50; family $5.65. Wheat somewhat lower; advanced, but fell off at the close; No. 2 red fall $1.24@$1.21⅛; No. 3 do. $1.19¼@$1.20; No 4 do $1.12 asked. Corn higher at 35⅞@35¾. Oats dull at 32⅝.

CINCINNATI, March 8—Flour dull; family $6.00@$6.10; fancy $6.25@$6.75. Wheat dull and lower; No. 2 red winter $1.3). Corn firm at 42½@43. Oats dull at 37.

LOUISVILLE, March 8—Flour quiet; family $5.00@$5.50; fancy $6.25@$6.50. Wheat firm at $1.20@$1.23. Corn quiet at 42@44½. Oats quiet at 40@41.

NEW ORLEANS, March 8—Flour quiet; superfine $5.00@$5.25; high grades $6.50@$6.87½. Corn quiet; mixed 57@58. Oats dull and weak at 46@47.

Miscellaneous.

ATLANTA, March 8.—Leather—A general better feeling prevails in the New York leather market, but at Boston, Philadelphia and some other leading markets prices are without change and decidedly dull. The boot and shoe trade is more active for all kinds of goods, and business is on the increase. In our leather market no change in prices has been reported. With boots and shoes an active trade is observable. We quote the leather markets as follows: hemlock good, 30c; hemlock G. D. 28c; hemlock P. D. 20@22c; white oak sole 40@45c; harness leather 40@45c.

ATLANTA, March 8.—Lime—Active and firm; in car-load lots, free on cars in Atlanta, 86c; less than car-loads 90c is asked; Rosendale cement $2.50 per bbl. of 300 lbs. neat; Louisville cement, car-load lots, $1.75; less than car-load $2.00; Portland cement, car-load lots $4.75; less than car-loads $5.00; plaster-of-paris ("calcined"), car-load lots, $2.25; in smaller quantities $2.50@$2.75; land plaster ("new fertilizer"), car-load lots $2.25 ₱ bbl.; less than car-load $2.50 ₱ bbl.; marble dust in lots $3.00@$4.00 ₱ bbl.

ATLANTA, March 8.—Hides — There is no change in the market. Reports from the eastern markets show an increased amount of business during the past week; we quote as follows: dry flint 12½@14; dry salt 12½; wet salted 7½@8. Furs are in good demand at unchanged quotations: minks, good, 75@$1; otter $1.00@$3.00; beaver $1.00@$2.50; coon 10@35; musk rat 5@10.

ATLANTA, March 8.—Paper—Market firm: Manilla paper No. 1 1 ₱ 113½c ₱ lb; No. 2 7¾@8¼c ₱ lb; No. 3 7@8c ₱ lb; wrapping 5@6c ₱ lb; straw 3½@4½c ₱ lb; burlap bags for corn, new, 9@10c; for wheat, 12@13c; bran bags 15@18; second-hand bags scarce.

ATLANTA, March 8.—Wool—While no change is reported here, the eastern markets are very active and large transactions are reported. Prices are some higher than a week ago in all eastern markets; we quote washed 33@40c; unwashed 25 @30c; burry 15@20c.

ATLANTA, March 8.—Plastering Hair—Active; Georgia 30@35c per bushel; western 25@30c; laths, car-load, $2.50 per M; less quantities $2.75 per M.

ATLANTA, March 8.—Hay—Market well supplied; choice Timothy $1.35; choice mixed $1.30; prime mixed $1.25.

ATLANTA, March 8.—Salt—Liverpool $1.30; Virginia in white sacks as follows: Kanawah $1.10; Holston $1.45.

NEW YORK, March 8—Wool firm; domestic fleece 48@50; pulled 33@62; unwashed 18@42; Texas 21@40.

NEW YORK, March 8.—Rosin quiet at $1.45@ @$1.52½. Turpentine higher; 47 asked.

ATLANTA, March 8—Bagging—Season is over and none offering.

ATLANTA, March 8.—Peas — Stock 85@90c; white $1.25.

ATLANTA, March 8.—Tallow — Market firm at 5c.

ATLANTA, March 8.—Rye—None on market.

ATLANTA, March 8.—Wheat Bran—85c@$1.00.

ATLANTA, March 8.—Iron Ties—None.

Provisions.

ATLANTA, March 8.—Clear Rib Sides—Chicago—April closed at Saturday's closing figures. There is no quotable change in the local market and 7¾@7¾c is still reported. Mess Pork—Chicago—April opened off 5 points. At the close a loss of 17c is noticed. Bacon—Sugar-cured hams 10¾@10¾c; sides 7¾c; shoulders 6c; plain shoulders none. Lard—Market quiet; tierces, lear, 8¼ @8¾c; refined 8¾c; kegs, cans and buckets 9@9¼c.

BALTIMORE, March 8—Provisions are steady. Mess pork $13.25@$13.50. Bulk meats 5c asked; clear rib sides 6¾; packed shoulders 5¼; clear rib sides 7¼. Bacon, shoulders 6¾; clear rib sides 8; hams 10@12. Lard, refined in tierces 8½.

NEW ORLEANS, March 8—Pork steady; old $13.50; new $13.00. Lard steady; tierces 7¾; keg 8¼. Bulk meats steady; shoulders, loose 4¾; packed 4¾@4¾c; clear rib 6¾@7; clear side 7@ 7⅛. Bacon, shoulders 5¾@6¼c; clear ribs 7¾; clear sides 8¼@8¾. Sugar-cured hams dull; canvassed 7@7½.

CHICAGO, March 8—Pork active and lower at $11.50@$11.60. Lard in good demand but lower at 6 07½@6 10. Bulk meats in fair demand and lower; shoulders 4.10; short ribs 6.50; short clear 6.70. At the close pork was in fair demand and lower at $11.45. Lard dull and weak and 2½c lower.

LOUISVILLE, March 8—Pork steady at $12.50. Lard firm; choice leaf in tierces 7¾. Bulk meats steady; shoulders 4¾; clear ribs 6¾; clear sides 7¾. Sugar-cured hams 9@10¾.

NEW YORK, March 8—Pork easier and in moderate demand $11.25@$12.00. Middles dull and easier; long clear 7 3-16@7¼; short clear 7,7-16; long and short clear 7¾. Lard a shade easier and in fair trade at 7.70.

CINCINNATI, March 8—Pork dull; nominally $12.00. Lard in fair demand at 7.15@7.17½. Bulk meats steady; shoulders 4¼; clear rib 6.00; clear sides 6½. Bacon firm; shoulders 5¾; clear ribs 7⅞; clear sides 7¾.

ST. LOUIS, March 8—Pork lower; jobbing at $11.90@$12.00. Lard dull at 5.7. Bulk meats lower to sell; clear ribs 6.40@6.50. Bacon lower to sell; shoulders 4¾; clear sides 7.20; clear sides 7.40.

Groceries.

ATLANTA, March 8.—Coffee—Steady; Rio 18½ @19; old government Java 28@30. Roasted Coffees continue steady at former prices; old government Java 29@32; Lost Rio 20; choice 18. Sugars Steady at quotations: standard A. 10¼@ 10⅝; granulated 10⅝; cut loaf 11¾@12; powdered 11@11¾; white extra C 9¾@9⅞; yellow C 9@9¼. New Orleans sugars unchanged 9¾@10½. Molasses—New—Firm; choice 50; tierces 31; barrels 30. Syrup—New Orleans 45@60. Teas—The market at present is very steady: Oolong 35@ 60; Japan 30@100; imperial and gunpowder 50 @80; Young Hyson 27@75; English Breakfast 30@ 75. Pepper quiet at 18c; allspice, best sifted 20; cinnamon 30; saigon 55; cloves 60; African ginger 7; mace $1.20; nutmegs $1.20@$1.25. Starch, mustard, best, 40; medium 30@35. Candles—milk 8¾@9c; Boston butter 7½@7¾c; pearl oyster 8¾@9c; soda XX 5; soda XXX 6½@6; cream 7¾@8; lemon 9¾@9½; sugar cured hams 8@8½; ginger snaps 8@8½. Candy — Assorted stick 12@13c. Mackerel — In good demand: No. 1 medium, half barrels, $6.50@$7.00; No. 2 do. $6.00@$6.50; No.

COTTON AND WEATHER.

Cotton, middling uplands, closed in Liverpool, yesterday; at 7¾d; in New York, 13¾; in Atlanta, 12½@12½c.

THE Signal Service Bureau report indicates to-day for Georgia, stationary to lower barometer, easterly veering to southerly winds, with higher temperature in northern part, and cloudy weather with rain.

Daily Weather Report.

OBSERVER'S OFFICE, SIGNAL CO. 32D, U. S. A.
KIMBALL HOUSE, March 8, 10:31, P. M.

[All observations taken at the same moment of actual time.]

NAME OF STATION.	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Humidity.	WIND. Direction.	WIND. Force.	Rainfall.	Weather.
Atlanta	29.9	53	93	N. E.	Brisk	.70	Lt. Rain
Augusta	30.05	55	88	N. E.	Fresh	.07	Lt. Rain
Corsicana	3.16	52	86	N.	Calm	.00	Cloudy.
Galveston	29.97	62	88	N.	Brisk	1.34	Cloudy.
Indianola	30.00	56	94	N.	Brisk	.00	Cloudy.
Key West	30 10	76	82	S. E.	Fresh	.00	Cloudy.
Mobile	29.87	72	93	S.	Fresh	.47	Clear.
Montgom'ry	29.91	64	100	E.	Light	.88	H'y rain
New Orleans	29.88	68	90	N.	Gant	2.81	H'y rain
Pensacola	29.93	72	93	S.	Fresh	.00	Cloudy.
Savannah	30.04	45	89	E.	Fresh	.00	Cloudy.

•100 per cent. being complete saturation.
NOTES.—POWER OF WIND: Light, 1 to 2 miles per hour, inclusive; Gentle, 3 to 5, inclusive; Fresh 6 to 14, inclusive; Brisk, 15 to 29, inclusive; High, 30 to 39, inclusive.

Local Weather Report.

ATLANTA, GA., March 8, 1880.

Time.	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Humidity.	WIND. Direction.	WIND. Force.	Rainfall.	WEATHER.
6:51 a m	29.98	59	87	S.	Fresh	.18	Lt. Rain.
10:31	29.98	62	84	S.	Fresh	.00	Lt. Rain.
2 p. m.	29.97	63	83	S.	Gent	.00	Lt. Rain.
2:31	29.96	63	83	S.	Fresh	.24	Cloudy.
9 p. m.	29.96	56	93	N. E.	Fresh	.00	Lt. Rain.
10:31 "	29.92	53	93	N. E.	Brisk	.70	Lt. Rain.

Mean daily bar ..... 29.99 | Maximum ther..... 63
Mean daily ther ..... 58.5 | Minimum ther..... 53
Mean daily humid. 87.6 | Total rainfall 1.32

H. HALL,
Corporal Signal Corps, U. S. A.

TO THE TRADE STRICTLY
At Manfacturers Prices.

Crockery, China, Lamps, Stamped and Wood-ware, Fine Cutlery, Silver-ware, Show Cases, Looking Glasses, Seth Thomas Clocks, Vases, Toilet Sets, Hotel and Saloon Fixtures. BEST GOODS at rock bottom prices to prompt Cash paying Merchants.

Southern Merchants, you can avoid hard stock, freight, insurance and ruinous brokage, by buying from McBRIDE & CO. THEY IMPORT and MANUFACTURE and can meet the closest prices.

529 jan25—dly un we rep above pref lo

PREFERRED LOCALS.

MESSRS. J. P. STEVENS & CO,

Call attention to the very elegant new goods which they are now receiving in FINE WATCHES, DIAMONDS, SOLID SILVER and PLATED WARE, VIENNA FANCY ARTICLES, FINE MORROCO GOODS, STATUARY, BRONZES, MARBLE CLOCKS, FANCY MANTLE SETS, Etc. An inspection of our display is invited.

J. P. STEVENS & CO.,
48 mar4—dly 34 Whitehall Street.

THE PRICE of the "DOMESTIC" is as low as a well made Sewing Machine can be sold and it is undoubtedly the CHEAPEST (in the end) Machine to-buy. But, it does not compete with the low-priced Machines of the day. They have one class of trade, and we have a very different market for our goods. Our sales are to the intelligent and well-to-do-portion of the community who can understand and appreciate real excellence, and whose necessities do not compel them to get along with an inferior article.
WHOLESALE] CRAIGE & CO., 43 Whitehall St.,
& RETAIL.] ATLANTA, GA.
N. B.—We are ready for any test that may be proposed, to demonstrate the justness of our claim to superiority. C. & Co.
298 mar25,'79 dly

MEETINGS.

[Notices of meetings, not exceeding ten lines, will be inserted under this head for one dollar.]

Stockholders Annual Meeting.

Annual meeting of stockholders of the Atlanta Gas Light company will be held at the company's office Saturday, 13th instant, at noon. THOS. G HEALEY,
mar7—d6t President.

Germania Loan and Building Association. No. II.

The regular monthly meeting will be held to-night, at the Concordia Hall. Dues can be paid during the day at Beermann & Kuhrt's store. CHAS. BEERMANN,
181 mar9—d1t Treasurer.

The Constitution.

ATLANTA, GA., MARCH 9, 1880

SIDEWALK NOTES.

—The boulevard is getting popular again.

—The ice factories will soon commence to work on full time.

—The Atlanta board of health will soon commence active duty.

—The Weathersby-Goodwin combination left yesterday for Nashville.

—Several stores in Atlanta rent for as much as $400 each per month.

—The work of tearing down the old American hotel will be commenced April 1st.

—The greenback meeting held recently in Atlanta did not create much of a sensation.

—A large brass key found yesterday morning on Washington street is at this office.

—Summer hats are coming into fashion. Col. Acton has opened the campaign with a brown straw.

—The Weathersby-Goodwin troupe Saturday night enjoyed the performance more than the audience.

—A fine Jersey bull, seventeen months old, reached Atlanta Sunday. We did not learn the consignee.

—The new cottages of E. W. Marsh, in the rear of his Washington street residence, are nearing completion.

—It is said that on the first floor of Moore & Marsh's new building there will be one and a half acres of space.

—Phil Brown, of the Markham, spends an hour or two every day cultivating a flower garden in the rear of the hotel.

—The trotting gelding, Bay Stranger, has been bought by Mr. Joe Wooten, of Nashville, and will be placed on the track this season.

—Services will be held in St. Paul's M. E. church, corner E. Hunter and Bell streets, every night this week. Public cordially invited to attend.

—The great 13, 14, 15 puzzle game is racking the brains of thousands, causing neuralgia and headache; still there is little danger as long as Neuralgine is at hand. It always relieves the head.

—A visitor from Macon, who was in Atlanta Sunday, informed us that a survey of the extension of the Macon and Brunswick railroad from Macon to Atlanta would be commenced the middle of the present week.

—Dr. Irvine, of Augusta, preached a very able sermon at the First Presbyterian church on Marietta street Sunday last to an immense congregation. The seating capacity of the church was taxed to its utmost upon that occasion.

—Mr. J. D. Beale, formerly of the Exchange hotel, Montgomery, Ala., has leased the Stanton house at Chattanooga for a term of five years. He passed through Atlanta yesterday, and will take charge of the Stanton at once. Mr. Beale will be assisted by Mr. J. C. Darby, formerly of the Tecumseh house, Canada.

—The Young Men's fair opened last night at the hall under Chamberlin & Boynton's, and bids fair to be a success. Several beautiful and valuable prizes are being contested for, and the friends of the contestants are working hard for their favorites. A handsome watch will be won by either Miss Emma Geber or Miss Verley Maxwell. Miss Belle Love and Miss Hattie Maxwell are striving for the possession of a fine ring, and a picture is being contested for by Misses Victoria Cook, Ada Love and Amanda Hudson. The race for the cane begins to-night between Messrs. Frank Hamby, of the State road, and J. L. Chaffin, formerly of the police force. The managment invites the attendance of the public, especially the friends of the contestants.

Sinking.

NEW YORK, March 8.—The ship Ida and May which has arrived from Bremen, reports that February 20th, lattitude 41 30, longitude 38 10, she fell in with the German bark, A. F. Nordmann, in a sinking condition and took off the captain with a crew of 8 men and brought them to this port. The Nordmann was bound from Galveston to Aberdeen. One seaman was washed overboard.

OUR REAL ESTATE.

What Colonel Adair Has to Say of Its Value.

Occasionally we drop into Adair's office to hear what he has to say about real estate. On this subject he is always interesting. In reply to our questions he said real estate, both improved and unimproved, had advanced an average of 25 per cent since the first of September last. Building material will also average an advance of 25 per cent. Brick, lumber, labor, hardware of every description, paints and oils have all advanced. What effect does the advance have on the market? Oh, it is splendid; everybody wants to buy when things go up; nobody will touch anything on a dull or declining market; that is human nature. Give me some idea of the character of the business? Over one-half buy for their own immediate use; the balance nearly all for investment, but few on speculation, which I think is a good sign. In my rent department the demand is unabated. I frequently have to secure for friends who come from a distance houses through the other offices. The population is continually increasing. They come from everywhere, and good business men are in demand. A competent man all right can always get employment. What is the proportion in your sales between improved and unimproved lots? Well, to answer that, I will turn to my sale book. I have recently sold:

UNIMPROVED LOTS.

1 lot on corner Walton and Cain streets to J. S. Rice: 1 lot on Luckie street to L. H. Buice; 21 acres in DeKalb county to Mrs. McKinnon: 1 lot on Marietta street to Mrs. E. Boon; 1 lot of land 175 acres to J. A. Pool; 1 lot on Jones and Martin streets to Baker; 1 lot on corner Wheat and Fort streets to Second Baptist church, colored; 2 lots on Wheat street to Thompson; 3 lots on Wheat street to Richardson; 1 lot on Houston street to Sparks; 1 lot on Perry street to Hentschel; 1 lot on Houston street to Pickon; 2 lots on Harris and Sampson streets to Troutwine; 2 lots on Irwin and sampson streets, to Perkins; 2 lots on Irwin street, to Ryals; 2 lots on Irwin and Randolph streets, to Anthony; 1 lot on Randolph street, to Strozier; 1 lot on McGruder and Randolph streets, to Markwalter; 1 lot on McGruder and Randolph streets, to Scott; 9 lots on Irwin and Randolph streets, to Raygood; 1 lot on Baily street, to Lester; 1 lot on Baily street, to Klassett; 2 lots on Baily street, to Couch; 1 lot on Baily street, to R. J. Poole; 1 lot on Baily street, to Ficken; 1 lot on Walnut street, to Baldwin; 1 lot on Walnut street, to Waits; 2 lots on Walnut street, to Jentzen; 1 lot on Fair street, to Gammon; 1 lot on Fair street, to C. W. Poole; 1 lot on Baily street, to Webb; 1 lot on Baily street, to Ficken; 10 acres on Peachtree road, to J. A. Alexander; 16 acres on Peachtree road, to English & Boyd; 63 acres on Ponce DeLeon road, to Thompson; 1 lot on Peachtree and Kimball streets, to Reynolds; 4 lots on Air-Line railroad, to Haygood; 5 lots on Gartrell street, to Thompson; 11 lots on Pittman avenue, to Dr. Todd; 2 lots on Decatur street, to McKennon; 4 lots on Pittman avenue, to Jas. Lynch; 6 lots on Peters, Gemunden and Kuhrt streets, to Werner; 4 lots on Gemunden street, to H. T. Huff; 1 lot on Gemunden street to J. J. Stewart; 2 lots on Peters street, to R. R. Stewart; 4 lots on Peters and Gemunden streets, to Jerry Lynch; 1 lot on Peters street, to W. J. Jones; 13 lots on Peters, Gemunden and Kuhrt streets, to W. D. Mitchell; 2 lots on Peters street, to Gwin; 1 lot on Peters street, to Guilford; 1 lot on Peters street, to Jennings; 1 lot on Gemunden street, to Birch; 1 lot on Gemunden street, W. T. Hoff; 1 lot on Gemunden street to Richardson; 1 lot on Gemunden street, to Cargile; 2 lots on Gemunden and Kuhrt streets, to Chambers; 1 lot on Gemunden street, to Thompson; 3 lots on Gemunden and Kuhrt streets, to Alexander; 4 lots on Gemunden street, to Taylor; 1 lot on Gemunden street, to Gammon; 2 lots on McDaniel and Kuhrt streets, to Green; 2 lots on McDaniel street, to Lambert; 3 lots on McDaniel street, to Ragsdale; 1 lot on Simpson and Alexander streets, to P. Hall; 1 lot on Foster street, to Kirby; 2 lots on Georgia railroad, to Georgia railroad; 1 lot on Loyd street, to Scipio & Son; 1 lot on Pryor street, to Moore & Marsh; 2 lots on Peachtree street, to Harper; 1 block corner Wheat and Calhoun streets, to Hall. Total value of the foregoing list, $48,479.

IMPROVED LOTS.

1 lot on Forsyth and Mitchell streets, to John Inman; 1 lot on Simpson and Williams streets, to P. P. Rice; 2 lots on Emma and Stonewall streets, to Phillips; 1 lot on Broad street (store), to Z. A. Rice: 1 lot on Collins street, to Hoyt & Venable; 1 lot on Decatur street, to Bridwell; 1 lot on Butler street, to Longley & Robinson; 1 lot on Thompson street, to B. Adair; 1 lot on Marietta street, to Dr. Auten; 1 lot on Yonge street, to Mrs. Ward; 2 lots on Peters street, to Mrs. Fraser; 1 lot on Foster street, to D. Rubel; 1 lot on Thompson and Cozart streets, to B. Adair; 2 lots on Whitehall street, to W. Haralson; 1 lot on Peachtree street, to Mrs. Whiting; 1 lot on Peachtree (store), to Dr. Alexander; 1 lot on Baker street, to Ezzard; 1 lot on Collins street, to O'Brien; 1 lot on Cain and Marietta streets, to Healy; 1 lot on Peters street, to Werner; 1 lot on Mitchell (store), to Frobel; 1 lot on Whitehall street to Barnes; 1 lot on Peachtree street, to Glenn; 1 lot on Whitehall street, to Rosser; 1 lot on Broad and Mitchell streets, to Z. A. Rice; 1 lot on Pryor and Alabama streets, to J. E. Brown; 5 lots on Georgia railroad and Hunter street, to Langston & Crane; 1 lot on Baker street, to Scott; 1 lot on Garnett street, to Ryan; 1 lot on Peters street, to Rawson.

Total value of improved lots..... $140,687
Total value of unimproved lots..... 48,479

Grand total..... $189,166

The Good Templars.

The temperance meeting at Good Templars hall last night, notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather, was well attended, and the exercises were very instructive and entertaining. The speech of the Rev. Dr. Laine was particularly interesting. Following Mr. Laine came W. T. Trippe in a stirring speech, full of logic and instructive. Dr. Russell followed next with a characteristic speech full of good counsel and advice.

A resolution was passed unanimously asking the speakers to appoint another time when it would be convenient for them to address the citizens, at which time the meeting pledged, weather permitting, a good audience.

After the close of the public exercises six candidates were initiated, with twenty-eight applications for membership.

Good For the Consumers.

The coal dealers claim that the winter just closing has been a very unprofitable one to them. During the winter now coming to an end only about two-thirds as much coal was sold in Atlanta as was disposed of the previous season, when the sales should have been at least one-third more than they were last year. At the beginning the dealers calculated that with the increase of population the sales would be increased one-third over that of a year ago. The unusually mild weather which has prevailed throughout the entire season was the cause of the reduction in the consumption of this article of fuel. Although a little discouraged at not doing a larger business the dealers brace up their spirits with the expectation of making up their losses next season. Atlanta now supports a half dozen coal depots and all of the dealers appear to be doing a steady business and making some money.

Cincinnati Excursion.

In Saturday and Sunday's issues of THE CONSTITUTION parties are directed to Colonel G. J. Foreacre, general manager of the Atlanta and Charlotte Air-Line railway for tickets to Cincinnati, and for information in regard to the excursion. This has brought a large number of applications to his office, and for the information of applicants, I beg leave to state (in his absence from the city) that neither Colonel Foreacre nor myself have any official information in regard to the excursion, and have never been furnished with tickets, invitations or authority to issue the same. Consequently I can only say that if any merchant on our line is the fortunate possessor of an invitation, let him make the fact known and I will insure his free transit to Atlanta and return. This is all we can do.

W. J. HOUSTON,
G. P. & T. Agent.

"A Wise Man Changes His Opinion Seldom—A Fool Never."

Some weeks since the postmaster-general instructed postmasters to refuse to register letters or issue money orders addressed to the Louisiana State Lottery Company, of New Orleans, thus including this company among those doing a fraudulent business. Having reconsidered his action, and being unable to satisfy himself of anything fraudulent in its operations, he rescinded this order on the 27th of February, and orders all mail facilities extended again to the company as formerly. Buyers of tickets, therefore, can again send by registered letters to M. A. Dauphin, New Orleans, La., or same at 319 Broadway, New York City, N. Y., for the regular monthly drawing, on Tuesday, April 13, advertised at length elsewhere in our columns.

mar6—d&wlt

The Kennesaw Route—What is It?

The route between the south and the east, known as the Great Kennesaw, comprises the following railroads, to-wit: The Western and Atlantic road, between Atlanta and Dalton; the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia road, from Dalton through Knoxville to Bristol; and the Atlantic, Mississippi and Ohio road, from Bristol to Lynchburg, traversing some of the most romantic mountain and valley scenery the eye ever looked upon. Mr. J. C. Andrews, who is now on a visit to Atlanta, is the general southern agent of the route. By the Kennesaw through sleepers run daily between New Orleans and Washington without change.

—We call attention to the advertisement of Major J. J. White, representative of the Metropolitan Iron Works, Richmond, Va. The engines and machinery built by Messrs. Tanner & Co., are so well known as to need no indorsement at our hands. Simple, durable, and of great power, they are recognized by our best machinists as having no superior. Those wanting engines, threshers, mills and mill machinery will consult their interests by calling on or addressing Major White at his office in this city.

The Police Commission.

The board of police commissioners of the city of Atlanta met in special session at 8 o'clock last evening at the usual hour. All of the commissioners of the members were present with Commissioner G. T. Dodd in the chair.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read, after which the reports of the chief and the four captains of the force were read and received.

This being the annual meeting of the board of commissioners, the election of a chairman was in order. Commissioner Dodd vacated the chair, and the election then took place. Commissioner Hancock nominated G. T. Dodd. Commissioner Mahoney suggested that it would be proper to elect R. N. Clark chairman.

Upon a ballot being taken Mr. Dodd received 3 votes, Mr. Clark 1 and 4 blank. Mr. Dodd was, therefore, declared re-elected and again took his position in the chair. W. T. Goldsmith was re-elected secretary.

The resignation of Policeman William P. Pelot was read and received. To fill the vacancy Mr. Mansfield and Mr. Russell were nominated. On the second ballot the latter named candidate was elected.

The meeting then adjourned.

The following resolutions were offered by Commissioner Clarke:

Resolved, That this board respectfully petition the honorable council to allow the board ten additional policemen, on account of the increasing demands of our growing population and accumulating property.

Resolved, That the chief of police be instructed to transmit the foregoing resolution to the honorable mayor and general council.

NEW YORK, March 7, 1880.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

The firm of HAZEN, TODDS & CO., who were burned out at the great fire of February 20th, have located in the spacious stores, 451 and 453 Broadway, (formerly occupied by Bates, Reed & Cooley), and have opened up an entire new stock with a rapidity beyond precedent.

The City Court.

The city court met at 9 a. m. yesterday and transacted the following business:

The State vs. Wade Johnson, Larceny of a box of eggs from the store of W. H. Green. Verdict guilty. Sentence 12 months on public works.

The State vs. George Hampton. Assault and battery. Verdict of not guilty.

The State vs. James Strong. Larceny of bed clothing from Mrs. Mary Sothern. Plea of guilty, and sentence 12 months on public works.

The State vs. Henry Badger. Larceny of tobacco from store of E C. Allen. Plea of guilty, and sentence to pay fine and costs, amounting to fifty dollars, or three months on public works.

The State vs. H. Scroggins. Assault and battery. Verdict of guilty. Fine ten dollars and costs.

The State vs. Floyd McAlpin. Assault and battery. Special plea of insanity. Plea found true by jury.

PERSONAL MENTION.

—L. L. Cohen, of Rome, is in the city.

—M. R. Stansell, of Cartersville, is in the city.

—George M. Nolan, of McDonough, is in the city.

—Tinsley W. Rucker, of Athens, is visiting the city.

—Arthur Hutchison, of Palmetto, is visiting the city.

—E. B. Thompson, of Thomaston, was in the city yesterday.

—J. H. Blount and J. C. Bannon, of Macon, are in the city.

—R. R. Bren and Joseph Hull, of Savannah, are in the city.

—W. M. Lewis and Paul Trammel, of Dalton, are in the city.

—Sam W. Small returned from Washington Sunday, looking well.

—H. Sibbard, of Bengal, East Indies, was in Atlanta yesterday.

—W. W. Brown and Robert E. Park, of Macon, were in the city yesterday.

—Thomas J. Simmons, of Macon, judge of the Ocmulgee circuit, is in the city.

—W. T. Trammel, and Seaton Grantland, of Griffin, were in Atlanta yesterday.

—E. T. Charlton, of the Central railroad office at Savannah, was in the city yesterday.

—C. S. Barrett, of the Memphis and Little Rock railroad, was in the city yesterday on a visit.

—F. W. Rice, of Chicago, connected with the National Hotel Reporter, was in Atlanta yesterday.

—Jesse Beale, recently managing clerk of the Exchange hotel, Montgomery, Ala., has taken charge of the Stanton house, Chattanooga.

—Dr. J. C. C. Blackburn, editor of the Madison Madisonian, called to see us yesterday. He is here in the interest of his excellent paper.

—W. A. Hemphill, business manager of THE CONSTITUTION, with his wife and one of his children, left yesterday for New York. He will enjoy a two weeks' stay at the North.

—The great 13, 14, 15 puzzle game is racking the brains of thousands, causing neuralgia and headache; still there is little danger as long as Neuralgine is at hand. It always relieves the head.

AID FOR EDISON.

Important Discovery of Ex-Senator Clingman, of North Carolina.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—Ex-Senator Thos. L. Clingman, of North Carolina, an aged statesman, whose experience goes back to the days of Webster and Clay, is now coming to the front as an important factor in the experiments for an electric light. It seems that Mr. Clingman owns large property in the neighborhood of Asheville, in his state, which has long been famous for rich and rare mineral deposits. Among other things of value he discovered there some years back the mineral known as corundum, which is used in the arts of dentists, as it is harder than emery and better adapted for their purposes. The corundum wheel is a well-known instrument among this fraternity. The mineral in a crystalized state has the appearance of the ruby and one of these crystals from Mr. Clingman's farm had the almost incredible weight of 316 pounds. It is now in the cabinet of Amherst college. While prospecting in his scientific way the ex-senator discovered another mineral which he took to be of value. On investigation it proved to be zircon, an opaque mineral, of grayish hue and found with double pyramidal crystals. Learning something of its great hardness and illuminating properties he went ahead with his experiments and to-day he appeared before the commissioner of patents in behalf of a patent for what he terms zirconia, which is nothing but the oxydized zircon. His application had been previously filed. The senator claims to have discovered the philosopher's stone which is to solve the problem now puzzling the ingenious brain of Edison. The Menlo Park inventor has up to this time been totally unable to discover a substance that will produce uninterrupted light for any great length of time. Mr. Clingman has subjected this zircon to the action of a blow-pipe for two weeks and at the end of that time found no perceptible diminution in the size of the crystal. Indeed, it seemed literally indestructible. He contends that the properties claimed for it and shown to exist under experiment will supply the article needed in the manufacture of electric light. Should this prove true he has already found enough of the mineral on his land to supply the world with light. The patent will undoubtedly be issued and it will then devolve on the community to await results.

Dinner-Table Talkers.

London Correspondence Baltimore Sun.

Perhaps the best diners-out—or I would say the best dinner-table talkers—in England are Lord Chief Justice Cockburn, Queen's Counselor Judah P. Benjamin, W. E. Gladstone, Cardinal Manning, Lord Rosebery and Dean Stanley. If Thomas Carlyle could rejuvenate himself by twenty years, he might be added to the list. These men talk, and alas for the rarity of it, say something. They fill a mental space. They converse, but do not speechify. Like the French, they scatter ideas—those rare social sparks in conversational England. I take it that Dean Stanley is a higher degree is the best dinner-table talker of the number I mention. Cardinal Manning is gifted in the art of words that convey thoughts, illumining the mind and soul at once, and with equal though different brilliancy. His mind has become, so to speak, an esthetic photographic lens, capable of transmitting graceful individuality and lovely combinations for the edification and gratification, not only of his intelligent hearers, but apparently also of himself. He pleases you, and is pleased in doing so. You invariably learn something from his charming stories, his quiet wit, or his earnest truisms. This art of conversation is a great accomplishment, and in no country, next to France, is it so highly esteemed as in the higher grades of English society. Unpretending, instructive conversation is now the order of the dining and drawing room. Free and effortless verbal entertainment is the thing. No evident preparatory "laying yourself out" for wordy effect. No palpable, lumpeyed words or hymettus art. This being so, how sadly stands the boor! The British boor—rude and rough in his own household, less rude and rough yet still so in others, be he baron, or squire, or knight of the shire!

Chamberlin, Boynton & Co.

Are now receiving an unusually attractive stock of

Spring Dress Goods.

All the Novelties of the season will be on exhibition during this week. The new Silks, New Satins and New Styles of

LADIES' FINE DRESS GOODS ARE BEAUTIES.

OUR CARPET DEPARTMENT

Is now filled with the handsomest goods ever before shown by us.

OUR SHOE DEPARTMENT IS UNEQUALLED IN ATLANTA.

Call and examine and we will show you the largest store, the handsomest goods, and at as low prices as can be found in the South.

Besides the celebrated ware of Messrs. Reed & Barton, we announce to our customers that we are now

HEADQUARTERS FOR THE SALE
—OF THE—
MERIDEN BRITANNIA COMPANY'S GOODS
IN ELECTRO PLATE.

We offer a full line of these goods for table and ornamental purposes.

And will not be undersold by any competition whatever.

Call and examine our goods and prices.

J. P. STEVENS & CO.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL JEWELERS,
488 jan23—dtf 4th page 34 WHITEHALL STREET.

THE WORLD ABROAD.

Dissolution of the British Parliament—Russian Disturbances—Rudolph's Bride.

PARIS, March 8.—A semi-official statement has been issued correcting the newspaper accounts of the Hartmann affair. It declares that the decision of the cabinet not to surrender Hartmann was adopted unanimously. No perplexity ever existed. The whole matter was settled in the ordinary way.

About a month before the attempt to blow up the train a man applied to a watchmaker and optician at Moscow, for a first-class electric apparatus for the purpose of scientific experiments. They were rather expensive, and the man offered in exchange a gold watch worth $70. The bargain was agreed to, and the man handed over the watch as a fictitious name, and took away the apparatus. When the outrage occurred it was found that electric wires connected the mine with a house not far off. The house was rumaged, and in it were found electric batteries and apparatus. It was ascertained that this house had been let and tenanted by a man and woman, with a coachman and their horses. On the evening of the crime the carriage stood equipped before the house and the coachman in front of it. Immediately after the explosion the man, the woman and coachman went off at a quick trot, and they were not again seen. The proprietor who had let the house to them had been paid beforehand, and did not know them. The electrical instruments, which were recognized by the tradesman who had sold them, were seized, but he had since disposed of the watch, and no trace of it was to be found. All the jewelers and watch-makers of Moscow were put on the lookout, and a few days afterward one of them informed the police that the present possessor of the watch, wished to sell it. It was seized, but no Moscow watch-maker remembered having sold it. The police had it examined from town to town to St. Petersburg, where it was recognized by a watchmaker, who stated that he had sold it for 800 rouble to a St. Petersburg lady. This lady declared she had bought it, and that she had given it to a certain Hartmann, brother or relative of a person perfectly well known at St. Petersburg. At the same time the lady handed to the police a photograph of the man. The photograph was recognized by the man who had sold the electrical apparatus and by the proprietor who had let the house to him. The police set out on this scent and soon came to the conclusion that the presumed assassin was in Paris. Russian agents were sent here and brought his photograph, and I have stated above how Hartmann, who also called himself Karl and Mayer, was arrested.

It is announced that Prince Orloff intends to quit Paris on a prolonged leave of absence. It is believed to be in consequence of the Hartmann affair, as Orloff confidently expected to obtain his extradition.

Another Paris dispatch says that the warehouses of the Messagieres Nationeles (great carrying company) have been destroyed by fire. The merchandise destroyed is estimated at two million francs, loss estimated at one million francs. One thousand square yards is covered with debris. Fully insured.

In regard to the election in the department of Dordogne, which resulted in the return of M.M. DeFourton and Bosredon, conservatives, to the French assembly, a Paris correspondent of the Times says that M. Fourlow is the famous ex-minister of the interior. He was strenuously opposed by the Bonapartists on account of his share in the crisis of 1877, but M. DeFourton's local influence over the conservatives' senatorial electors enabled him to triumph.

The Paris correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says he has reason to know with certainty that the government has taken elaborate measures in case of the defeat of article seven of Ferry's educational bill, which prohibits members of unauthorized societies from teaching in the schools, and should the article not be voted in the senate all laws now existing against Jesuits are to be put in force with the utmost possible rigor.

AUSTRIA.

LONDON, March 8.—The news from Vienna of the betrothal of Archduke Rudolph, prince imperial of Austria, to Princes Stephanie Clothinia, of Belgium, is officially announced.

RUSSIA.

NEW YORK, March 8.—A London special says that the rigor of despotism has greatly increased since the winter palace explosion. Five thousand person have been arrested. The authorities, learning that suspicious persons lived at Coxon house, ordered twenty policemen, under five officers, to search the house. Nothing suspicious was discovered, but three men being seen to hastily leave a neighboring shed five policemen rushed in. Instantly a terrible explosion of dynamite occurred, blowing up the policemen and the shed. Hardly had this explosion become known when a great fire broke out in the street called Bolshaha. Three police buildings and a private house were burned, and several policemen perished in endeavoring to save the papers from the police stations.

A court-martial has been opened at Kieff, for the trial of the son of a priest, one of the principal revolutionists, two soldiers charged with distributing revolutionary proclamations and a son of a subaltern officer, and a student of the Kieff university, who have been implicated in more than one attempt on the life of the czar.

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, March 8.—Twenty-three deaths have resulted from the boiler explosion at Glasgow on Friday.

Julius Beer, proprietor of the London Sunday Observer, is dead.

A dispatch from Capetown dated February 17th says that at a meeting of the leaders of the Boer party, Paul Kruger, president of the former republic of the transvaal, proposed that the Boer committee, of which he met on the 8th of March, should discuss means for establishing friendly relations with the British government authorities there.

In the house of commons to-day the chancellor of the exchequer stated that the queen had been advised to dissolve parliament at Easter.

Lord Beaconsfield has sent the following manifesto to the lord-lieutenant of Ireland: "Measures respecting the state of Ireland are about to receive royal assent. The acts of the agitators have been defeated by liberal and prompt measures, which parliament almost unanimously sanction. During six years of the present administration, the improvement of Ireland has much occupied the care of the ministry and they may remember with satisfaction that they have solved one of the most difficult problems connected with its government and its people by establishing a system of public education open to all classes and creeds. Nevertheless, a danger in its ultimate results, scarcely less disastrous than providence and famine, distracts the country proportions of its population in attempting to sever the constitutional tie which unites it with Great Britain. The strength of the nation depends on its unity. The dissolution of parliament will offer an opportunity for the nation to decide the question which will materially influence its future fortunes. The power of England and the peace of Europe will largely depend on the verdict of the country. Doubt inseparate from popular election arrests the country's influence, and is the main reason for not delaying an appeal to the national voice."

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

The chancellor of the exchequer, in announcing in the house of commons to-day that the queen had been advised to dissolve parliament, said he thought it desirable to state the views of the government regarding the dissolution. They were that the urgent measures regarding Ireland were in so forward a state that they could be decided, and that a spring dissolution was always better than an autumn one. The government had, therefore, advised the queen to dissolve the new parliament at Easter. He said the new parliament could meet at the beginning of May. March 23 was named as the date of dissolution. He expressed the hope that the house would co operate with the government to enable them to accomplish the necessary work before dissolution. He promised to introduce the bulletin on Thursday next, and said the bill for allocation of vacant seats in the house would be withdrawn.

Hon. Wm. E. Forster, liberal member for Bradford, expressed satisfaction with the announcement.

Engraving.

W. P. Northern, Manufacturing Jeweler. Copper Plate and Monograms Engraved. Badge work a specialty. mar7—d3t

—Smoke Duke's Durham; it is the best 3¢ mar2—d&wly

THE
New York Monthly Fashion Bazar.

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Price 25 cents per copy. Subscription price $2.50 per year.

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It also contains four pieces of new and popular music, "She Softly Whispered, Speed Well," "Mary of Argyle," "The Wood," and "The Midshipmite,"

MISS M. E. BRADDON'S NEW STORY, ENTITLED
"JUST AS I AM,"

Is commenced in this number, also the charming serial entitled "A STRANGE GUEST."

Portraits of MARY ANDERSON, EMMA THURSBY, and the PRINCESS OF WALES are contained in the April number.

A beautiful engraving, entitled "LITTLE SAMUEL," after the celebrated painting by James Sant, is also given free with this number.

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DR. GEO. W. MARVIN continues to treat all Diseases of long standing, Diseases by his own Medicines and guarantees Cures in curable cases. Office and residence No. 360 Whitehall street. All Diseases of the Throat, Lungs and Catarrh treated by inhalation. Particular attention paid to all Diseases of long standing, such as Rheumatism, Eruptions, Gravel, Paralysis, Scrofula, Biliousness, Dropsy, Erysipelas, Diseases of the Kidneys, Nervous Depression, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, all diseases peculiar to Women, all Private Diseases, Heart Disease, Swollen Joints, Coughs, Gout, White Swelling, St. Vitus Dance, etc. Call and see us. Cures all without delay. His charges are moderate and consultation free. Office hours 7 a. m. to 2 p. m. and 6 to 8 p. m.
sep7 d&wky6m 2d or 4th pg only

—Never heard the Chinese version of Rip Van Winkle, did you? The Chinese Rip was a patriarch named Wang Chih. He was gathering firewood one day in the mountains of Ku Chow, when he found a grotto where some old men were playing chess. As he watched them, one of them gave him what looked like a date-stone, telling him to put it in his mouth. No sooner had he tasted it than he ceased to feel hunger and thirst. By-and-by one of the players said: "It is long since you came here; you should go home now." Wang Chih went to take up his ax, and found the handle had moldered into dust. Undismayed, however, he went home, but found that centuries had passed since he went out wood-cutting. No vestige of his kinsfolk remained. He retreated to a cell in the mountains, and, devoting himself to religious exercises, finally attained immortality.

PLUMBING.

GAS AND STEAM FITTING.

HAVING BEEN BURNED OUT IN MY UNdertaking in southern Georgia, I have returned to Atlanta and bought out Messrs. Beach & Stockton, No. 7 West Alabama street, where I am ready to serve my friends and customers in my line of business, and hope that the same patronage which has been so generously bestowed upon me heretofore, will be extended to me now, promising that all work intrusted to me shall be promptly and thoroughly done at reasonables prices. I have associated with me WM. E. C. Bellingrath, and the business will be carried on under the name of L. Bellingrath & Son. We will take contracts for roofing and all kinds of tin work.

Having sold out to Messrs. L. Bellingrath & Son we recommend them to our friends and patrons, hoping that work entrusted to them will be satisfactorily done. BEACH & STOCKTON.
eb19—dlm thurs sun

CENTRAL AND SOUTHWESTERN Railroads.

SAVANNAH, GA., December 13th, 1879.

On and after SUNDAY, December 14th, 1879, passenger trains on the Central and Southwestern Railroads and branches will run as follows:

TRAIN NO. 1—GOING NORTH AND WEST.

Leaves Savannah	9 20 a m
Leaves Augusta	9 30 a m
Arrives at Augusta	4 45 p m
Arrives at Macon	6 45 p m
Leaves Macon for Atlanta	8 15 p m
Arrives at Atlanta	3 50 a m

Making close connections at Atlanta with Western and Atlantic and Atlanta and Charlotte Air-Line for all points West and North.

COMING SOUTH AND EAST.

Leaves Atlanta	11 40 p m
Arrives at Macon	6 00 a m
Leaves Macon	7 00 a m
Arrives at Milledgeville	9 44 a m
Arrives at Eatonton